

KANSAS 

State Agricultural College



Catalogue, 1896-'97

KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS



THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

Officers, Students and Graduates

OF THE

KANSAS STATE

Agricultural College

MANHATTAN.



1896-'97.



J. S. PARKS, STATE PRINTER,
TOPEKA, KAN.
1897.

Terms and Vacations.

Fall Term, 1897.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.—Examination for admission, at 9 A. M.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.—College year begins.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23.—Examination.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6.—Annual exhibition of the Alpha Beta Society.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 18.—Examination at close of fall term.
DECEMBER 19 TO JANUARY 3.—Winter vacation.

Winter Term, 1898.

MONDAY, JANUARY 3.—Examination for admission, at 9 A. M.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 4.—Winter term begins.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 29.—Annual exhibition of the Hamilton Society.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12.—Examination.
SATURDAY, MARCH 12.—Annual exhibition of the Webster Society.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 26.—Examination at close of winter term.

Spring Term, 1898.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29.—Spring term begins.
SATURDAY, APRIL 23.—Annual exhibition of the Ionian Society.
SATURDAY, APRIL 30.—Examination.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 8.—Examination at close of year.
JUNE 5 TO 9.—Exercises of Commencement week.
THURSDAY, JUNE 9, AT 10:30 A. M.—Commencement.
JUNE 10 TO SEPTEMBER 7.—Summer vacation.

Fall Term, 1898.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.—Examination for admission, at 9 A. M.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.—College year begins.

Board of Regents.

HON. HARRISON KELLEY (1901) *, *President*,
Burlington, Coffey county.

MRS. SUSAN J. ST. JOHN (1901), *Vice-President*,
Olathe, Johnson county.

HON. C. B. HOFFMAN (1901), *Treasurer*,
Enterprise, Dickinson county.

HON. T. J. HUDSON (1899), *Loan Commissioner*,
Fredonia, Wilson county.

HON. C. R. NOE (1898),
Leon, Butler county,

HON. C. B. DAUGHTERS (1898),
Lincoln, Lincoln county.

HON. J. N. LIMBOCKER (1901),
Manhattan, Riley county.

PRES. THOS. E. WILL (*ex officio*), *Secretary*,

I. D. GRAHAM, *Assistant Secretary*,
Manhattan.

* Term expires.

Board of Instruction.

FACULTY.

THOMAS ELMER WILL, A. M. (*Harvard*), PRESIDENT,
Professor of Economics and Philosophy.

HENRY M. COTTRELL, M. S. (*Kansas State Agricultural College*),
Professor of Agriculture, Superintendent of Farm.

ALBERT S. HITCHCOCK, M. S. (*Iowa State Agricultural College*),
Professor of Botany.

JULIUS T. WILLARD, M. S. (*Kansas State Agricultural College*),
Professor of Applied Chemistry.

GEORGE F. WEIDA, PH. D. (*Johns Hopkins*),
Professor of Pure Chemistry.

EDWARD W. BEMIS, PH. D. (*Johns Hopkins*),
Professor of Economic Science.

OSCAR EUGENE OLIN, A. M. (*Kansas State Agricultural College*),
Professor of English Language and Literature.

FRANK PARSONS (*Cornell University*),
Professor of History and Political Science.

E. E. FAVILLE, B. S. (*Iowa State Agricultural College*),
Professor of Horticulture and Entomology, Superintendent of Orchards and Gardens.

MRS. HELEN CAMPBELL,
Professor of Household Economics, Superintendent of Domestic Science Departments.

JOHN D. WALTERS, M. S. (*Kansas State Agricultural College*),
Professor of Industrial Art and Designing.

MISS MARY F. WINSTON, PH. D. (*Göttingen*),
Professor of Mathematics.

OZNI P. HOOD, M. S. (*Rose Polytechnic*),
Professor of Mechanics and Engineering, Superintendent of Workshops.

Board of Instruction for 1896='97.

FACULTY.

GEORGE T. FAIRCHILD, LL. D. (*Oberlin*), PRESIDENT,
Professor of Logic and Philosophy.

GEORGE H. FAILYER, M. S. (*Kansas Agricultural College*),
Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy.

EDWIN A. POPENOE, A. M. (*Washburn*),
Professor of Entomology and Zoology.

DAVID ERNEST LANTZ, M. S. (*Pennsylvania State Normal*),
Professor of Mathematics.

JOHN D. WALTERS, M. S. (*Kansas Agricultural College*),
Professor of Industrial Art and Designing.

IRA D. GRAHAM, A. M. (*Eureka*),
Secretary, Instructor in Bookkeeping.

OSCAR EUGENE OLIN,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

MRS. NELLIE SAWYER KEDZIE, M. S. (*Kansas Agricultural College*),
Professor of Household Economy and Hygiene.

MRS. ELIDA E. WINCHIP,
Superintendent of Sewing.

OZNI P. HOOD, M. S. (*Rose Polytechnic*),
Professor of Mechanics and Engineering, Superintendent of Workshops.

ALEXANDER B. BROWN (*Graduate of Boston Music School*), A. M. (*Olivet*),
Professor of Music.

JOHN S. C. THOMPSON,
Superintendent of Printing.

FRANCIS H. WHITE, A. M. (*Princeton*),
Professor of History and Political Science.

CHARLES C. GEORGESON, M. S. (*Michigan Agricultural College*),
Professor of Agriculture, Superintendent of Farm.

ERNEST R. NICHOLS, D. B. (*Iowa State Normal*), B. S., A. M. (*State University of Iowa*),
Professor of Physics.

NELSON S. MAYO, M. S. (*Michigan Agricultural College*), D. V. S. (*Chicago Veterinary College*),
Professor of Physiology and Veterinary Science.

JULIUS T. WILLARD, M. S. (*Kansas Agricultural College*),
Associate Professor of Chemistry.

ALBERT S. HITCHCOCK, M. S. (*Iowa Agricultural College*),
Professor of Botany.

SILAS C. MASON, M. S. (*Kansas Agricultural College*),
Professor of Horticulture, Superintendent of Orchards and Gardens.

MISS JOSEPHINE C. HARPER,
Instructor in Mathematics.

MISS ALICE RUPP,
Instructor in English.

HARRY G. CAVENAUGH, Captain 13th U. S. Infantry,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

THOMAS ELMER WILL, A. M. (*Harvard*),
Professor of Economic Science.

JULIA R. PEARCE, B. S. (*Kansas Agricultural College*),
Librarian.

ASSISTANTS AND FOREMEN.

CLAUDE M. BREESE, M. S. (*Kansas Agricultural College*),
Assistant in Chemistry.

WILLIAM BAXTER,
Foreman of Greenhouse.

WILLIAM L. HOUSE,
Foreman of Carpenter Shop.

ENOS HARROLD,
Foreman of Iron Shop.

GEORGE SEXTON,
Foreman of Farm.

BERTHA WINCHIP,
Assistant in Sewing.

OTHER OFFICERS.

GRACE M. CLARK, B. S.,
Stenographer in Executive Offices.

LORENA E. CLEMONS, B. S.,
Clerk in Executive Offices.

CHARLES A. GUNDAKER,
Engineer.

ANDREW C. McCREARY,
Janitor.*

JACOB LUND, M. S.,
Fireman and Steam Fitter.

* Deceased January 29, 1897.

Experiment Station.

Council.

PRESIDENT FAIRCHILD, Chairman, *ex officio*.
PROFESSOR FAILYER, Chemistry.
PROFESSOR POPENOE, Entomology.
PROFESSOR GEORGESON, Agriculture.
PROFESSOR MAYO, Veterinary Science.
PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK, Botany.
PROFESSOR MASON, Horticulture.

I. D. GRAHAM, Secretary.

Assistants.

J. T. WILLARD, M. S., Chemistry.
F. A. MARLATT, B. S., Entomology.
F. C. BURTIS, M. S., Agriculture.
D. H. OTIS, B. S., Agriculture.
J. B. S. NORTON, Botany.
F. C. SEARS, B. S., Horticulture, Foreman of Gardens. †
ISAAC JONES, B. S., Horticulture, Foreman of Gardens
ISAAC JONES, B. S., Irrigation. ‡

† Until January 1, 1897.

‡ Until October 31, 1896.

RALPH HARRISON, First Lieutenant 2d U. S Cavalry, (*West Point*),
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

ALEXANDER B. BROWN (*Boston Music School*), A. M. (*Olivet*),
Professor of Music.

FREDRIC AUGUSTUS METCALF, O. M. (*Emerson College of Oratory*),
Professor of Oratory.

ERNEST R. NICHOLS, D. B. (*Iowa State Normal*), B. S., A. M. (*State University of Iowa*),
Professor of Physics.

PAUL FISCHER, B. AGR., M. V. D. (*Ohio State University*),
Professor of Veterinary Science.

IRA D. GRAHAM, A. M. (*Eureka*), Secretary,
Professor of Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, and Accounts.

CHARLES S. DAVIS (*Kansas State Normal School*),
Superintendent of Printing.

.....
Superintendent of Sewing.

MISS ALICE RUPP,
Instructor in English.

MISS JOSEPHINE C. HARPER,
Instructor in Mathematics.

MISS JULIA R. PEARCE, B. S. (*Kansas State Agricultural College*),
Librarian.

NOTE.—Names are arranged in alphabetical order of departments.

ASSISTANTS AND FOREMEN.

WILLIAM L. HOUSE,
Foreman of Carpenter Shop.

GEORGE SEXTON,
Foreman of Farm.

CON MORRISON BUCK, B. S.,
Assistant in Graphics.

WILLIAM BAXTER,
Foreman of Greenhouse.

CHARLOTTE J. SHORT, M. S.,
Assistant in Household Economics.

ENOS HARROLD,
Foreman of Iron Shop.

HELEN H. HIGH,
Assistant in Sewing.

STUDENT ASSISTANTS

(for 1896-'7.)

CON MORRISON BUCK, B. S., Surveying, Drawing.
EARL BUTTERFIELD, Horticulture.
GEORGE LUTHER CHRISTENSEN, B. S., Mechanical Dept., Algebra.
FRED VOLLEY DIAL, Gymnastics.
MARY MAUD GARDINER, B. S., Household Economy, Drawing.
ERNEST CHRISTIAN GASSER, Blacksmithing.
EVA GILL, A. B., English.
PHEBE ELLEN HAINES, M. S., Drawing.
JOHN GEORGE HANEY, Agriculture.
WILLIAM LOGAN HALL, Horticulture.
IVY HARNER, B. S., Household Economy, Economic Science.
LORENA MARGUERITE HELDER, B. S., Music.
CLAY BERKEY INGMAN, Agriculture.
MARY ELIZA LYMAN, B. S., Calisthenics.
FRED HUGO MEYER, Horticulture.
THEO. WATTLES MORSE, B. S., Horticulture, Arithmetic.
CHARLES WESLEY PAPE, B. S., Blowpiping.
RUFUS M. PHILBROOK, Agriculture.
RAYMOND HAINES POND, Botany.
ADA RICE, B. S., English.
ISAAC ARCHIE ROBERTSON, B. S., Library.
THOMAS MEADE ROBERTSON, Printing.
HOMER JOSEPH ROBISON, Foundry.
MARK WHEELER, Surveying, Horticulture.
ABNER DAVIS WHIPPLE, Horticulture.
HARRY N. WHITFORD, B. S., Rhetoricals.
MIRIAM SWINGLE, B. S., Botany, Drawing.
SAMUEL ROBERT VINCENT, B. S., Surveying, Arithmetic.

Other Officers.

WILLIAM CANFIELD LEE, A. B.,
Private Secretary to President.

LORENA E. CLEMONS, B. S.,
Clerk in Secretary's Office.

ROBERT HUDDLESON,
Engineer.

EUGENE EMRICK,
Janitor.

JACOB LUND, M. S.,
Fireman and Steam Fitter.

Experiment Station.

Council.

PRESIDENT WILL, Chairman, *ex officio*.
PROFESSOR COTTRELL, Agriculture.
PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK, Botany.
PROFESSOR WILLARD, Chemistry.
PROFESSOR FAVILLE, Horticulture.
PROFESSOR FISCHER, Veterinary Science.

I. D. GRAHAM, Secretary.

Assistants.

F. C. BURTIS, M. S., Agriculture.
D. H. OTIS, B. S., Agriculture.
GEORGE L. CLOTHIER, B. S., Botany.
PERCIVAL J. PARROTT, A. B., Entomology.
WM. L. HALL, Horticulture.

NOTE.— Departments are arranged in alphabetical order.

Students.

POST-GRADUATES.

[NOTE.—Studies pursued during the year printed in italic.]

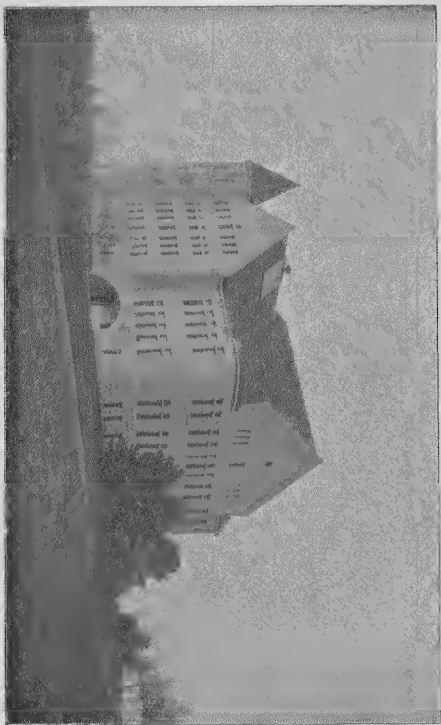
CANDIDATES FOR MASTER'S DEGREE, 1897.

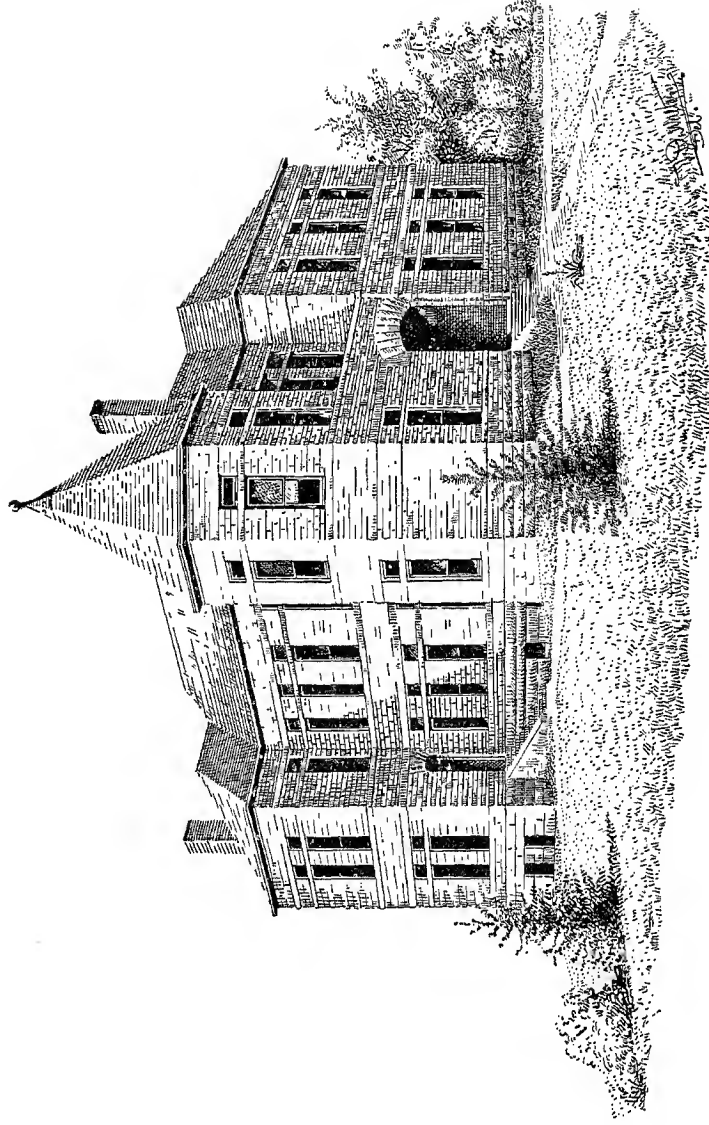
- Clara Francelia Castle, B. S. '94.....*Domestic Economy, Botany.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Grace Maria Clark, B. S. '92.....*Botany, Horticulture.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Daisy Day, B. S. '95.....*Domestic Economy, Chemistry.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Mary Maud Gardiner, B. S. '93.....*Domestic Economy, Chemistry.*
Bradford, Wabaunsee county.
- Ivy Frances Harner, B. S. '93.....*Domestic Economy, Chemistry, Eco-*
Manhattan, Riley county. *nomic Science.*
- Daniel Henry Otis, B. S. '92.....*Agriculture, Botany.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Theodore Wattles Morse, B. S. '95.....*Horticulture, Botany.*
Mound City, Linn county.

IN COURSE LEADING TO MASTER'S DEGREE.

- Carl D. Adams, B. S. '95.....*Entomology, Horticulture.*
Osawkie, Jefferson county.
- Con Morrison Buck, B. S. '96.....*Engineering, Physics, Mathematics,*
Oskaloosa, Jefferson county. *Architecture and Designing.*
- George Luther Christensen, B. S. '94...*Physics, Engineering, Mathematics,*
Mariadahl, (Riley county.) *Botany.*
- Lorena Estella Clemons, B. S. '94.....*Physics, Domestic Economy, Music.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- George Lemon Clothier, B. S. '92.....*Botany, Horticulture.*
Vera, Wabaunsee county.
- Florence Ruth Corbett, B. S. '95.....*Domestic Economy, Botany, Archi-*
Manhattan, Riley county. *tecture and Designing.*
- Judson H. Criswell, B. S. '89.....*Agriculture, Botany, Economic Sci-*
Manhattan, Riley county. *ence.*
- Lorena Marguerite Helder, B. S. '94....*Domestic Economy, Entomology, Mu-*
Manhattan, Riley county. *sic, German.*
- Isaac Jones, B. S. '94.....*Horticulture, Entomology, Botany.*
Oakley, Logan county.
- Marian Elizabeth Jones, B. S. '96.....*Domestic Economy, Botany.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Stella Victoria Kimball, B. S. '94.....*Zoology, Domestic Economy, Archi-*
Manhattan, Riley county. *tecture and Designing.*
- Mary Eliza Lyman, B. S. '94.....*Domestic Economy, Botany.*
Manhattan, Riley county.

LIBRARY AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE HALL.





DOMESTIC SCIENCE HALL,

- William Henry Moore, B. S. '94.....*Horticulture, Botany.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Charles Wesley Pape, B. S. '95.....*Zoology, Architecture and Designing,*
Topeka, Shawnee county. *Botany.*
- Howard Newton Rhodes, B. S. '96.....*Architecture and Designing, Physics.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Ada Rice, B. S. '95.....*Domestic Economy, Botany.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Herbert F. Roberts, A. B. '91 (K. S. U.), LL. B. '93 (N. W. U.), *Botany, Horti-*
Manhattan, Riley county. *culture, Chemistry.*
- Miriam Swingle, B. S. '96.....*Botany, Architecture and Designing,*
Manhattan, Riley county. *Domestic Economy.*
- Harry N. Whitford, B. S. '90.....*Botany, Horticulture, German.*
Manhattan, Riley county.

NON-RESIDENT.

- Edward Jones Abell, B. S. '95.....*Horticulture, Entomology.*
Scandia, Republic county.
- George E. Rose.....*Entomology, Horticulture.*
Kansas City, Wyandotte county.
- Charles Henry Thompson, B. S., '93....*Botany, Horticulture.*
Columbia, Mo.
- Mrs. Ava Hamill Tillotson, B. S. '92....*Zoology, Domestic Economy.*
Hill City, Graham county.

IN ADVANCED WORK NOT LEADING TO A DEGREE.

- May Haines Bowen, B. S. '96.....*English Literature, History, Domes-*
Manhattan, Riley county. *tic Economy.*
- Isabelle Russell Frisbie, B. S. '94.....*Domestic Economy.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Eva Gill, A. B. '95 (K. U.).....*Mathematics, History, Physiology,*
Manhattan, Riley county. *Domestic Economy.*
- Harvey G. Gilkerson, C. E. '95.....*Assaying.*
Ophir, Colo.
- Phoebe Ellen Haines, B. S. '83, M. S. '87. *Domestic Economy, Drawing.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Eleanor Harris, A. B.*Domestic Economy, Drawing.*
Belleville, Republic county.
- Gertrude Julia Havens, B. S. '96.....*Domestic Economy.*
Dwight, Morris county.
- Bertha Sarah Kimball, B. S. '90, M. S. '95, *Entomology, Botany.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Sue Long, B. S. '96.....*Literature, Domestic Economy.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Ellen Norton, B. S. '96.....*Botany, Domestic Economy.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Isaac Archie Robertson, B. S. '96.....*Economic Science.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Fred Coleman Sears, M. S. '96.....*Botany.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Marietta Smith, B. S. '95.....*Domestic Economy.*
Manhattan, Riley county.
- Gertrude Stump, B. S. '96.....*Domestic Economy.*
Manhattan, Riley county.

Samuel Robert Vincent, B. S. '94.....*Mathematics.*

Orie, O. T.

Bertha Winchip, B. S. '91.....*Domestic Economy, Literature.*

Manhattan, Riley county.

FOURTH YEAR.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Cora Atwell,	Manhattan, Riley.
Roger William Bishoff,	Eudora, Douglas.
Mary Frances Carnell,	Bunker Hill, Russell.
William Burns Chase,	Hoyt, Jackson.
Frank E. Cheadle,	Erwin, <i>Oklahoma.</i>
Robert Waitman Clothier,	Vera, Wabaunsee.
Maggie A. Correll,	Manhattan, Riley.
Mabel Crump,	Manhattan, Riley.
Fred Volley Dial,	Cleburne, Riley.
Viola Grace Dille,	Edgerton, Johnson.
Samuel Dolby,	Longford, Clay.
George Doll,	Larned, Pawnee.
Eugene Emrick,	Lone Tree, <i>Missouri.</i>
Anna Phillipina Engel,	Manhattan, Riley.
Emma Finley,	Manhattan, Riley.
Mary Finley,	Manhattan, Riley.
Martha Fox,	Manhattan, Riley.
Philip Fox,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ned Merrill Green,	Manhattan, Riley.
William Logan Hall,	Anthony, Harper.
Mary Eliza Haulenbeck,	Manhattan, Riley.
Lewellyn Gaines Hepworth,	Burlingame, Osage.
Ina Emma Holroyd,	Manhattan, Riley.
Myrtle Hattie Hood,	Manhattan, Riley.
Charles Henry Hoop,	Manhattan, Riley.
Edward Leonard Hougham,	Manhattan, Riley.
Winfred Anna Houghton,	Manhattan, Riley.
Bret Redmon Hull,	Alta Vista, Wabaunsee.
Clay Berkey Ingman,	Barnes, Washington.
Ary Cordelia Johnson,	Success, Russell.
Gertrude May Lyman,	Manhattan, Riley.
Frederick Hugo Meyer,	Menager, (Leavenworth.)
Valentine Maelzer,	Neuchatel, Nemaha.
Sherman Bodwell Newell,	Zeandale, Riley.
Oliver Esra Noble,	Manhattan, Riley.
Jesse Baker Norton,	Manhattan, Riley.
Mary Augusta Norton,	Manhattan, Riley.
Bertha Olivia Olson,	Manhattan, Riley.
Hilda Sophia Olson,	Manhattan, Riley.
Russell John Peck,	Big Valley, <i>Texas.</i>
William Oscar Peterson,	Randolph, Riley.
Emelie Matilde Pfuetze,	Manhattan, Riley.
Eva Louise Philbrook,	Chepstow, Washington.
Rufus M. Philbrook,	Chepstow, Washington.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
William Joseph Rhoades,	Gardner, Johnson.
Carl Rice,	Manhattan, Riley.
Thomas Meade Robertson,	Manhattan, Riley.
Homer Joseph Robison,	Yates Center, Woodson.
Edward Shellenbaum,	Manhattan, Riley.
Alice Myrtle Shofe,	Manhattan, Riley.
Charles Wesley Shull,	Manhattan, Riley.
Alfred Caleb Smith,	Manhattan, Riley.
Phoebe Jane Smith,	Manhattan, Riley.
Wilhelmina Henrietta Spohr,	Manhattan, Riley.
Charles Harrison Stokely,	Burlingame, Osage.
John E. Trembly,	Council Grove, Morris.
Harriet Agnes Vandivert,	Manhattan, Riley.
Olive Voiles,	Manhattan, Riley.
Elsie Lucile Waters,	Manhattan, Riley.
John Minton Westgate,	Westgate, Geary.
Mark Wheeler,	Bridgeport, Saline.
Clare Annie Wilson,	Mapleton, Bourbon.

THIRD YEAR.

Joshua William Adams,	Marvin, Phillips.
Samuel John Adams,	Marvin, Phillips.
Thomas Walter Allison,	Florence, Marion.
William Anderson,	Cleburne, (Pottawatomie).
Jessie G. Bayless,	Yates Center, Woodson.
John Harold Blachly,	Manhattan, Riley.
Albert Edwin Blair,	Quenemo, Osage.
John Harvey Bower,	Eureka, Greenwood.
Hope Brady,	Manhattan, Riley.
Robert Henry Brown,	Manhattan, Riley.
Earl Butterfield,	Hull, Marshall.
Jennette Carpenter,	Orion, <i>Michigan</i> .
John Alfred Conover,	Sabetha, Nemaha.
Minnie Laura Copeland,	Quenemo, Osage.
Lucy Maria Cottrell,	Wabaunsee, Wabaunsee.
George Retilley Crawford,	Manhattan, Riley.
Cassie Belle Dille,	Edgerton, Johnson.
Cora Elizabeth Ewalt,	Manhattan, Riley.
Guy Francis Farley,	Melvern, Osage.
Josie Finley,	Manhattan, Riley.
Annie Viola Hanson,	Manhattan, Riley.
Walter Eugene Hardy,	Manhattan, Riley.
James Madison Harvey,	Junction City, (Riley.)
Emmett Vivian Hoffman,	Enterprise, Dickinson.
Guy Dudley Hulett,	Edgerton, Johnson.
Maude Parker Hutto,	Manhattan, Riley.
Bertha Ingman,	Barnes, Washington.
John Martin Kessler,	Topeka, Shawnee.
Bessie May Locke,	Manhattan, Riley.
Olive Long,	Manhattan, Riley.
William Andrew McCullough,	Delavan, Morris.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
George Garfield McDowell,	Manhattan, Riley.
Inez Isadore Manchester,	Chiles, Miami.
Florence Adelia Martin,	Junction City, (Riley.)
Henry Alba Martin,	Junction City, (Riley.)
Alice Maude Melton,	Manhattan, Riley.
George Gerkein Menke,	Garden City, Finney.
Mary Frances Minis,	Manhattan, Riley.
May Moore,	Manhattan, Riley.
Hattie Grace Nichols,	Liberal, Seward.
Schuyler Nichols,	Liberal, Seward.
Albert Alden Paige,	Manhattan, Riley.
Lucy Junie Parks,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ernest Byron Patten,	Silver Lake, Shawnee.
Jeanette Perry,	Manhattan, Riley.
John Milton Pierce,	Genoa, Illinois.
William Poole,	Briggs, Geary.
Willis Thomas Pope,	Lincolnville, Marion.
Otto Independence Purdy,	Fairview, Brown.
Gertrude Rhodes,	Manhattan, Riley.
Henry William Rogler,	Matfield Green, Chase.
Martin Wilbur Sanderson,	Reedville, Marshall.
Olive Shelden,	Manhattan, Riley.
Oliver Russell Smith,	Manhattan, Riley.
Edwin Lee Smith,	Manhattan, Riley.
Bertha Spohr,	Manhattan, Riley.
Harry Ashford Stingley,	Manhattan, Riley.
Grace Jessie Stokes,	Manhattan, Riley.
Tacy Vernon Stokes,	Manhattan, Riley.
Harriet Emerson Thackrey,	Manhattan, Riley.
Henry Marsden Thomas,	Melvorn, Osage.
Fred Dorsey Waters,	Manhattan, Riley.
Abner Davis Whipple,	Olivet, Osage.
Charles Bernard White,	Waverly, Coffey.
Adelaide Frances Wilder,	Manhattan, Riley.
Josephine Hannah Wilder,	Manhattan, Riley.
Nannie Elizabeth Williams,	Edgerton, Johnson.
Frederick Zimmerman,	Moray, Doniphan.
Kate Elizabeth Zimmerman,	Moray, Doniphan.

SECOND YEAR.

Bonnie Frances Adams,	Marvin, Phillips.
Eslie Clark Adams, jr.,	Terryton, Finney.
Emory Sherwood Adams,	Manhattan, Riley.
Morris Carpenter Adams,	Marvin, Phillips.
Delmer Akin,	Manhattan, Riley.
Elizabeth Edna Asbury,	Topeka, Shawnee.
Hubert Charles Avery,	Dodge City, Ford.
Melvia Fairetta Avery,	Manhattan, Riley.
Etta Barnard,	Manhattan, Riley.
Maude Barnes,	Alma, Wabaunsee.
Charles Felix Bartholomees,	Greeley, Anderson.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Aaron Schuyler Berry,	Manhattan, Riley.
Minerva Blachly,	Manhattan, Riley.
Otis Neel Blair,	Quenemo, Osage.
Fred. Winchester Bobbitt,	Tulsa, <i>Indian Territory.</i>
Lillie Grace Bolton,	Paxico, Wabaunsee.
James Courtney Bolton,	Paxico, Wabaunsee.
Georgia Brooks,	Manhattan, Riley.
Zernie De Earl Brown,	Twin Mound, Douglas.
Elizabeth Barrett Browning,	Manhattan, Riley.
Charles Vernon Bunch,	Jewell, Jewell.
Joseph Abbott Butterfield,	Topeka, Shawnee.
Sophonra Del Channell,	Chalk Mound, Wabaunsee.
Mabel Illinois Chrisman,	Hutchinson, Reno.
Joseph Bryson Corbett,	Manhattan, Riley.
Harry Corliss,	Cedar Junction, Johnson.
Willett Ranson Correll,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ernest Lerner Cottrell,	Wabaunsee, Wabaunsee.
John Francis Cowl,	Chino, <i>California.</i>
Ethel Day,	Lincoln, Lincoln.
Foster Hamilton Day,	Manhattan, Riley.
Alfred Burton Dille,	Edgerton, Johnson.
Emma Phillipine Doll,	Larned, Pawnee.
Elmer Alexander Drown,	Grenada, Nemaha.
Harry Eugene Drown,	Grenada, Nemaha.
Benjamin Franklin Durant,	Riley, Riley.
George Crook Dye,	Niotaze, Chautauqua.
Lillie Eakin,	Manhattan, Riley.
Lottie Ethel Eakin,	Manhattan, Riley.
Edwin Amos Eggleston,	Columbus, Cherokee.
Mary Elizabeth Becker Faris,	Kanopolis, Ellsworth.
Don Scott Farman,	Manhattan, Riley.
Edwin Oscar Farrar,	Axtell, Marshall.
Leslie Arthur Fitz,	Vinland, Douglas.
Harry Verne Forest,	Thayer, Neosho.
William Lloyd Garrettson,	Topeka, Shawnee.
Marion Gilkerson,	Manhattan, Riley.
Charles M. Ginter,	Valley Falls, Jefferson.
George McClung Green,	Manhattan, Riley.
Francis Joseph Habiger,	Bushton, Rice.
Elizabeth Hall,	Manhattan, Riley.
Frank Robbins Hall,	Manhattan, Riley.
John George Haney,	Courtland, Republic.
Florence Harling,	Olsburg, Pottawatomie.
Myrtle Mary Harner,	Manhattan, Riley.
John Andrew Harvey,	Junction City, (Riley.)
Charles W. Hatch,	Manhattan, Riley.
Herbert Fiske Hatch,	Manhattan, Riley.
Elmer Hathaway,	Grant, Riley.
William Alfred Hayward,	Manhattan, Riley.
Nellie Henderson,	Alma, Wabaunsee.
Grace Edna Hill,	Phillipsburg, Phillips.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Hiram Adsit Holzer,	Girard, Crawford.
Isla Marie Hooker,	Manhattan, Riley.
Matthaus Heinrich Horn,	Westerbergen, <i>Germany</i> .
Stella May Hougham,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ralph John Wesley Howard,	Manhattan, Riley.
John Frederic Howe,	Syracuse, Hamilton.
William Mattheson Ireland,	Bronson, Bourbon.
Charles Clifford Jackson,	Gypsum, Saline.
Fred Emanuel Johnson,	Melvern, Osage.
Harry Wallace Johnston,	Caldwell, Sumner.
Lot Parker Keeler,	Centropolis, Franklin.
Charles Percy King,	Ogamaw, <i>Arkansas</i> .
Albert Thomas Kinsley,	Oakley, Logan.
Evangeline Cleora Kneeland,	Milford, Geary.
Frank Elmer LaShelle,	Chepstow, Washington.
Christian Dagobert Lechner,	Morganville, Clay.
Arthur J. Leonard,	Mahaska, Washington.
Clare Long,	Manhattan, Riley.
John Alexander Lovette,	Crescent, Kiowa.
Harvey McCaslin,	Barnes, Washington.
Louisa Mary Maelzer,	Neuchatel, Nemaha.
George Webster Manchester,	Chiles, Miami.
Katie Anna Manley,	Council Grove, Morris.
Clark Mansfield,	Junction City, Geary.
George Martinson,	Randolph, Riley.
Claud Masters,	Hillsdale, Miami.
Myrtle Mather,	Waverly, <i>Nebraska</i> .
August Centennial Miller,	De Soto, Johnson.
Margaret Jane Minis,	Manhattan, Riley.
Robert Bertice Mitchell,	Florence, Marion.
Charles Louis Moehlman,	Manhattan, Riley.
Delia Miriam Monroe,	Whiting, Jackson.
Fred. Byers Morlan,	White Rock, Republic.
Jennie June Needham,	Lane, Franklin.
Enos Alanson Nelson,	Smith Centre, Smith.
Louis Anthony Nelson,	Marysville, Marshall.
Robert Christian Nelson,	Greenleaf, Washington.
Roscoe Townley Nichols,	Liberal, Seward.
Hans Peter Nielsen,	Denmark, Lincoln.
Fannie Gertrude Noyes,	Wabaunsee, Wabaunsee.
Harry Delphos Orr,	Riley, Riley.
Kate Paddock,	Manhattan, Riley.
Carrie Vashti Painter,	Meade, Meade.
James Ralph Payne,	Waterville, Marshall.
Anna C. Pfuetze,	Manhattan, Riley.
May Louise Pierce,	Genoa, <i>Illinois</i> .
Mabel Clair Pond,	Topeka, Shawnee.
Ernest Poston,	Netawaka, Jackson.
Andrew Pottorf,	Riley, Riley.
Laura Ida Pritchard,	Manhattan, Riley.
Mary B. Pritner,	Grant, Riley.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Llewellyn Victor Putnam,	Manhattan, Riley.
Porter Hayse Rader,	Manhattan, Riley.
Delmer William Randall,	Manhattan, Riley.
Nora May Reed,	Genoa, Illinois.
Jennie Florence Ridenour,	Manhattan, Riley.
William Harry Roberts,	Wahlsburg, Riley.
Ferdinand John Rumold,	Dillon, Dickinson.
Alvira Salkeld,	Manhattan, Riley.
Bernard Hugo Schultze,	Michigan Valley, Osage.
Otto David Secrest,	Randolph, Riley.
Dora Shartel,	Wamego, Pottawatomie.
Frank Sesions Shelton,	Brisbane, Queensland.
Harley Lee Snodgrass,	Manhattan, Riley.
Milton David Snodgrass,	Manhattan, Riley.
Grace Ermine Spalding,	Eureka, Greenwood.
Stella Stewart,	Manhattan, Riley.
Annie Louisa Streeter,	Milford, Geary.
Leo Cornelius Studer,	North Topeka, Shawnee.
William Henry Swart,	Manhattan, Riley.
Fayette Charles Sweet,	Burlington, Coffey.
Isabella Kent Symns,	Brenner, Doniphan.
Perrin K. Symns,	Brenner, Doniphan.
Rose Jane Tannehill,	Wakefield, Clay.
Jennie Ann Tappen,	Delphos, Ottawa.
Leon Henry Thomas,	Oakley, Logan.
Thomas Ed. Thompson,	Lincoln Centre, Lincoln.
Lizzie Frances Threlkeld,	Gypsum City, Saline.
Otho Sprague True,	Vera, Wabaunsee.
James Otis Tulloss,	Rantoul, Franklin.
Willie Guy Tulloss,	Rantoul, Franklin.
Harry Castle Turner,	Rock Creek, Jefferson.
Raymond S. Vail,	Manhattan, Riley.
Thomas P. Van Orsdol,	Silver Lake, Shawnee.
Orville Vinall,	Oakley, Logan.
George Franklin Wagner,	Enterprise, Dickinson.
Fred Walters,	Manhattan, Riley.
Margaret Warner,	Manhattan, Riley.
Mary Lana Waugh,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ella Weeks,	Lincoln, Lincoln.
Sarah Cornelia Weeks,	Lincoln, Lincoln.
Carl Wheeler,	Bridgeport, Saline.
Lou Evert White,	Jewell, Jewell.
May Delphene White,	Jewell, Jewell.
Alexander George Wilson,	Mapleton, Bourbon.
Frederick Otto Woestemeyer,	Bethel, Wyandotte.
Alice Ethel Wolfley,	Ontario, Jackson.
Royal Samuel Wood,	Strong City, Chase.
Ralph Edward Worden,	Syracuse, Hamilton.
Frank Homer Yeager,	Birley, Chase.
Harvey W. Yenawine,	Manhattan, Riley.
William H. Young,	Yates Center, Woodson.

FIRST YEAR.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Lizzie Jane Agnew,	Yates Center, Woodson.
Fredrick Car Alexander,	Holton, Jackson.
Grace Allingham,	Manhattan, Riley.
Howard Allman,	Manhattan, Riley.
Edgar McCall Amos,	Manhattan, Riley.
William Mordecai Amos,	Manhattan, Riley.
Cecil Girard Anderson,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ronald Bruce Anderson,	Bronson, Allen.
Alice Amanda Arnold,	Manhattan, Riley.
Francis Marion Atwell,	Manhattan, Riley.
Minnie Atwell,	Manhattan, Riley.
Effie Elizabeth Bailey,	Manhattan, Riley.
Alvah I. Bain,	Marysville, Marshall.
Harry Bainer,	Ottawa, Franklin.
Harry Boyd Bair,	Holton, Jackson.
Wallace W. Baird,	Milford, (Riley.)
Annie Florence Baker,	Manhattan, Riley.
Paul Bammes,	Manhattan, Riley.
Frank Henry Barber,	Briggs, Geary.
Ella May Barnard,	Manhattan, Riley.
Silas Richard Barrett,	Lebo, Coffey.
Frank Seward Benedict,	Seward, Wilson.
Samuel Hargrove Bennett,	Plymouth, Lyon.
Charlotte Almira Berkey,	Cleveland, <i>Missouri</i> .
Charles Dallas Blachly,	Leonardville, Riley.
Hayes Blair,	Alida, Geary.
Zina Lay Bliss,	McPherson, McPherson.
William C. Block,	Skiddy, Morris.
Albert Elwood Branscom,	Industry, Clay.
George Wallace Brewer,	Waverly, Coffey.
Bettie Briggs,	Briggs, Geary.
Leon Broquet,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ben Remenyi Brown,	Manhattan, Riley.
Arthur Kinney Browning,	Lincoln Center, Lincoln.
David S. Burgess,	Louisville, Pottawatomie.
Daniel James Burke,	Reading, Lyon.
Tom Melancthon Cannon,	White Eagle, <i>Oklahoma</i> .
Anna Carey,	Belleville, Republic.
Cora Louisa Carleton,	Manhattan, Riley.
Henry Leroy Carter,	Numa, Butler.
Roy M. Cazier,	Burlingame, Osage.
Homer Lee Channell,	Hartford, Lyon.
Louis Marion Chase,	Hoyt, Jackson.
Isaac Newton Chilcott,	Mankato, Jewell.
Frederick Waldemar Christensen,	Mariadahl, (Riley.)
Charles Howard Clark,	Kinsley, Edwards.
Ezra James Clark,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ernest Marsden Clark,	Garlington, Franklin.
Lloyd Melton Clark,	Harper, Harper.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Blanche Coggsell,	Grafton, Chautauqua.
Weltha Myrtle Cole,	Wauneta, Chautauqua.
Ralph W. Collins,	Wellsville, Franklin.
Albert B. Conner,	New Lancaster, Miami.
Arthur Roy Cook,	De Soto, Johnson.
Ernest Mansel Cook,	Oakley, Logan.
Fred Cook,	Junction City, Geary.
Faith Adella Cooper,	Keats, Riley.
Charles Maclain Correll,	Manhattan, Riley.
Amos Luther Cottrell,	Wabaunsee, Wabaunsee.
Frank Andrew Craik,	Oketo, Marshall.
Arestes Alden Crandall,	Jewell, Jewell.
Karl William Crawford,	Columbus, Cherokee.
John Francis Crawl,	Chino, California.
William Clarence Crowl,	Chino, California.
Albert Russell Crozier,	Burdett, Pawnee.
Mary Elizabeth Crum,	Stockdale, Riley.
Amanda Culp,	Leavenworth, Leavenworth.
Pearl Hoff Cunningham,	Manhattan, Riley.
Jennie Maude Currie,	Manhattan, Riley.
John William Cushnie,	Baker, Brown.
Fannie Rachel Ellen Dale,	Manhattan, Riley.
Cyrus Walter Dalrymple,	Renfrow, Grant.
Elliott Perie Daniels,	Birmingham, Jackson.
Joe Robert Davidson,	Agricola, Coffey.
Mary Ann Davies,	Bala, Riley.
Sarah Emily Davies,	Bala, Riley.
Clara Davis,	Spring Hill, Johnson.
Laura Armina DeArmond,	Lincoln, Lincoln.
Robert William DeArmond,	Lincoln, Lincoln.
Samuel Christy Deeds,	Lincoln, Lincoln.
Orlando Ross Deputy,	Riley, Riley.
Harry Leroy Dern,	Kingman, Kingman.
Benjamin Walker Dial,	Cleburne, Riley.
Grace Dial,	Stockdale, Pottawatomie.
David C. Dodds,	Idana, Clay.
Charles Madison Drown,	Manhattan, Riley.
Walter Dimmick Duffy,	Manhattan, Riley.
Elsie Porter Dunaway,	Manhattan, Riley.
Nellie Edna Dyer,	Abilene, Dickinson.
Charles Eastman,	Ogden, Riley.
Robert Edward Eastman,	Bloomington, Osborne.
Henry Camden Edelblute,	Keats, Riley.
Jennie Edelblute,	Keats, Riley.
Charles Ross Edwards,	Phillipsburg, Phillips.
Alonzo Lawrence Eidson,	West Plains, Meade.
Emma Mary Eikenhorst,	Manhattan, Riley.
Otto H. Elling,	North Cedar, Jefferson.
Robert Alexander Esdon,	Olsburg, Pottawatomie.
Brownlee Becker Faris,	Kanopolis, Ellsworth.
Mark Faris,	Denison, Jackson.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Arthur Medworth Ferguson,	Burlington, Coffey.
Louis Julius A. Fink,	Hymers, Chase.
William Barrett Finley,	Mortimer, Labette.
Herbert James Finley,	Manhattan, Riley.
James Harvey Fleming,	Block, Miami.
Mary Flynn,	Mayetta, Jackson.
Lottie Blanche Forsythe,	Dwight, Morris.
Frank W. Foster,	Clifton, Clay.
Ernst Christian Gasser,	Neosho, <i>Missouri</i> .
Lizzie Gentes,	Council Grove, Morris.
Alexander R. Gibb,	Hymers, Chase.
Ira Milton Girton,	Minneapolis, Ottawa.
Thomas Michael Gleason,	Briggs, Geary.
Harry Senis Goddard,	Vera, Wabaunsee.
George Ogden Greene,	Lincoln, Lincoln.
Augustus Wellington Greenfield,	Overbrook, Osage.
George Grubb,	Netawaka, Jackson.
Jack William Gyles,	Dodge City, Ford.
Hermann Haffner,	Junction City, Geary.
Victor Charles Haggman,	Kackley, Republic.
William Lesley Hanlon,	Orie, Sumner.
Hakon Hansen,	Guy, Sheridan.
Gustaf William Hanson,	Marquette, McPherson.
Gertrude Hardy,	Manhattan, Riley.
James William Harner,	Manhattan, Riley.
Hugh Harrold,	Manhattan, Riley.
Edward Marciene Hartmann,	Denver, <i>Illinois</i> .
Lillian Estelle Hathaway,	Grant, Riley.
Harry Haub,	Whiting, Johnson.
Orio Bertie Haven,	Belleville, Republic.
Charles Russell Haymond,	Burdett, Pawnee.
Mamie Eva Helder,	Manhattan, Riley.
Harry Payson Hess,	Manhattan, Riley.
Anna Amelia Higginbotham,	Erwin, <i>Oklahoma</i> .
Josie Higginbotham,	Erwin, <i>Oklahoma</i> .
Louis Gardner Hill,	Phillipsburg, Phillips.
Francis Marion Hoag,	Brookville, Saline.
Karl William Hofer,	Manhattan, Riley.
Walter Christian Hoffman,	Enterprise, Dickinson.
Hartley Bowen Holroyd,	Manhattan, Riley.
Edward Wilfred House,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ada Belle How,	Manhattan, Riley.
Floyd James Howard,	Manhattan, Riley.
Minnie Howell,	Manhattan, Riley.
James Henry Howey,	Topeka, Shawnee.
Edith Huntress,	Manhattan, Riley.
Alexander Hutchison,	Arispie, Pottawatomie.
Edgar Ingraham,	Industry, Clay.
Clara Jaedicke,	Hanover, Washington.
Henry Johnson,	Oskaloosa, Jefferson.
Joseph Johnson,	Kackley, Republic.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Merton Raymond Johnson,	Olsburg, Pottawatomie.
Louis Berton Jolley,	Manhattan, Riley.
Albert Kiene,	Valencia, Shawnee.
James Harry King,	Lincoln, Lincoln.
Ina Bertha Kneeland,	Manhattan, Riley.
Fred Carl Kruger,	Pfeifer, Ellis.
Walter Fisk Lawry,	Hollis, Cloud.
Raymond George Lawry,	Hollis, Cloud.
Arthur Moore Lee,	Manhattan, Riley.
John Albert Lee,	Polo, <i>Oklahoma</i> .
Charles Henry Lehmkuhl,	Muscotah, Atchison.
William Amos Lesley,	Culver, Ottawa.
Emma Lewelen,	Cedarvale, Chautauqua.
Charles Curtis Livingston,	Abilene, Dickinson.
Erma Elizabeth Locke,	Riley, Riley.
Samuel Berton McAninch,	Manhattan, Riley.
Annie Laura McClellan,	Westgate, (Riley.)
Bertha McCreary,	Manhattan, Riley.
N. Ollie McCurry,	Milo, Lincoln.
Charles McDonald,	Manhattan, Riley.
Edward Purcell McDowell,	Manhattan, Riley.
Rufus Alexander McEathron,	Garlington, Franklin.
Mary Lois McHugh,	Manhattan, Riley.
Charles William McKeage,	Hoyt, Jackson.
Mary Agnes McKean,	Grant, Riley.
Roland McKee,	Marysville, Marshall.
Madge Ruth McKeen,	Manhattan, Riley.
Lee McLaren,	Altoona, Wilson.
Nettie McLaren,	Altoona, Wilson.
Leonard Glen Manlove,	Manhattan, Riley.
Cora Seat Manley,	Council Grove, Morris.
Maggie Vickers Manley,	Council Grove, Morris.
William Turner Mann,	Denison, Jackson.
Emma Augusta Markshefle,	Manhattan, Riley.
Simon Joseph Meier,	Grinnell, Gove.
Thomas Casper Melbert,	Gypsum City, Saline.
Elpha Fredaricka Meyer,	Menager, Wyandotte.
William Elmer Miller,	Potter, <i>Oklahoma</i> .
John Rutherford Minis,	Manhattan, Riley.
William Sylvester Mize,	Olathe, Johnson.
Charles Dudley Montgomery,	Cedar Point, Chase.
Clarence William Morgan,	Hillside, Phillips.
Eugene Lawrence Morgan,	Hillside, Phillips.
Arthur Guy Moyer,	Princeton, Franklin.
Dorothy Myers,	Manhattan, Riley.
Lissa Alameda Myers,	Belleville, Republic.
Charles Robert Nelson,	Kackley, Republic.
James Lawrence Nelson,	St. Louis, <i>Missouri</i> .
Robert Christian Nelson,	Greenleaf, Washington.
George Edgar Newton,	Fact, Clay.
Fred Cranston Nicholson,	Cormack, Wichita.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Oliver Orin Ogborn,	White Rock, Republic.
Anna Olson,	Mullinville, Kiowa.
Mats Seth Olson,	Garrison, Pottawatomie.
Andrew Edward Oman,	Walsburg, Riley.
Bessie Elizabeth Orr,	Riley, Riley.
George Washington Owens,	Alma, Wabaunsee.
Charles Martin Paige,	Manhattan, Riley.
Joseph Loyd Pancake,	Scott City, Scott.
Albert William Parrack,	Riley, Riley.
William Harry Patterson,	Pawnee, Leavenworth.
Perley Hampton Paxton,	Portis, Smith.
Ella Emerson Peck,	Big Valley, Texas.
Ruthford Brockway Peck,	Oakland, Shawnee.
Jesse Leroy Pelham,	San Luis Potosi, Mexico.
Edith Perkins,	Manhattan, Riley.
Eleanor Perkins,	Manhattan, Riley.
John Linn Perry,	Elba, Chase.
John Valentine Pettys,	Herndon, Rawlins.
Paul du Chaillu Piersol,	Randall, Jewell.
John Samuel Plum,	Baker, Brown.
Bryant Poole,	Briggs, Geary.
Pearl Jasper Porter,	North Topeka, Shawnee.
John Louis Postlethwaite,	Jewell, Jewell.
Leonard Poston,	Netawaka, Jackson.
Luther Eugene Potter,	Rose, Woodson.
Harry Pratt,	Museum, Sheridan.
Edwin Benton Purcell, jr.,	Manhattan, Riley.
Lewis Harper Rand,	Wabaunsee, Wabaunsee.
Abraham L. Ray,	Winfield, Cowley.
Rosa Minnie Ray,	Winfield, Cowley.
Claude Leroy Ream,	Gaylord, Smith.
Charles Edwin Reece,	May Day, Riley.
Minnie Blanche Reece,	May Day, Riley.
May Bell Rehfeld,	Manhattan, Riley.
Elmer Jacob Reichley,	Republic, Republic.
Alwina Theresea Remmele,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ernest A. Rhodes,	Arkansas City, Cowley.
Harry Paul Richards,	Manhattan, Riley.
Florence Rebecca Ritchie,	Manhattan, Riley.
Andrew Edward Robe,	Harris, Jackson.
Carroll Clyde Roberts,	Winfield, Cowley.
Elsie Mary Robinson,	Manhattan, Riley.
Albert Robison,	Yates Center, Woodson.
Earle Kyle Rogers,	Marion, Marion.
Frank Adelbert Root,	Gypsum City, Saline.
Alice May Ross,	Manhattan, Riley.
Lyman Bertrand Ross,	Manhattan, Riley.
Maude Ross,	Manhattan, Riley.
William Daniel Ross,	Manhattan, Riley.
Perry Rubart,	Junction City, Geary.
Louis Tenny Rumsey,	Council Grove, Morris.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Allen Russell,	Sunset, Miami.
Fred Arthur Russell,	Paola, Miami.
Ethel May Salisbury,	Asherville, Mitchell.
Alvirtis Cantford Salkeld,	Manhattan, Riley.
Eugene Lafayette Sanborn,	Manhattan, Riley.
Mary Sandell,	Manhattan, Riley.
Claude Herbert Sanford,	Parkerville, Morris.
Charles Riley Sanford,	Milford, Geary.
William Stephen Sargent,	Riley, Riley.
Jessie Schick,	Scott City, Scott.
Frederick Louis Schneider,	Purcell, Doniphan.
Fred Schwaller,	Hays City, Ellis.
Charles A. Scott,	Westmoreland, Pottawatomie.
Robert Benjamin Sherwood,	Clay Center, Clay.
Sadie Sherwood,	Clay Center, Clay.
Victor Ray Shintaffer,	Fairview, Brown.
Cora May Shull,	Manhattan, Riley.
Anna Augusta Siegrist,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ed. S. Sittel,	McAlester, <i>Indian Territory</i> .
John T. Skinner,	Neodesha, Wilson.
Anna Louisa Smith,	Ottumwa, Coffey.
Andrew Jarvis Snyder,	Pottawatomie, Coffey.
Charles Chester Sowell,	Vassar, Osage.
Maude Eupheme Spaulding,	Wamego, Pottawatomie.
Clara Spilman,	Manhattan, Riley.
Amelia Spohr,	Manhattan, Riley.
Leroy Stafford,	Republic, Republic.
John William Stansbury,	Newtonia, <i>Missouri</i> .
John Leonard Stein,	Gypsum, Saline.
Mabel Stewart,	Manhattan, Riley.
Blanche Elsie Stump,	Manhattan, Riley.
Mary Rebecca Sweaney,	Olsburg, Pottawatomie.
Benjamin Swenson,	Dwight, (Geary.)
Cora Edith Swingle,	Manhattan, Riley.
Dean Brett Swingle,	Manhattan, Riley.
Arthur C. Tannehill,	Wakefield, Clay.
Barton Thompson,	Garrison, Pottawatomie.
Carl Thurber,	Twin Mound, Douglas.
Emma Elizabeth Tilton,	Detroit, Dickinson.
Myrtie Lucy Toothaker,	Wheaton, Pottawatomie.
Ira Toothaker,	Wheaton, Pottawatomie.
Neil Towers,	Manhattan, Riley.
Laura Helen Trumbull,	Manhattan, Riley.
William Samuel Turley,	La Junta, <i>Colorado</i> .
Ernest Charles Udenstock,	Arvonia, Osage.
Philip Farrand Van Everen,	Manhattan, Riley.
Joseph Culver Van Orsdel,	Waterville, Marshall.
Grace Voiles,	Manhattan, Riley.
Luther Watts Waldraven,	Winkler, Riley.
Bolivar Kernest Walters,	Manhattan, Riley.
Carrie Emma Walters,	Riley, Riley.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Harvey Augustus Washburn,	Riley, Riley.
Henry Russell Webster,	Yates Center, Woodson.
Albert E. Welsh,	Aulne, Marion.
Barbara Welter,	Myers Valley, Pottawatomie.
Lester Monroe Werts,	Denison, (Jefferson.)
Ernest Weyer,	Seneca, Nemaha.
Otto Christian Weyer,	Baileyville, Nemaha.
Cyrus Edward Wilkins,	Vilas, Wilson.
George David Williams,	McDonald, Rawlins.
George Edwin Williams,	Hoganville, Graham.
Nellie Mitchell Williams,	Springside, Pottawatomie.
David G. Wilson,	Frankfort, Marshall.
Nellie M. Winter,	Manhattan, Riley.
Myrl Wolfe,	Little River, Rice.
John Milton Yard,	Smith Center, Smith.
Zeno Zabriskie,	Parkerville, Morris.
Lilly Maud Zimmerman,	Moray, Doniphan.

PREPARATORY.

Thomas Stevens Adams,	Terryton, Finney.
Amy Barrett,	Lebo, Coffey.
William Butler Bobbitt,	Tulsa, <i>Indian Territory.</i>
Charles Henry Bowers,	Crescent, Kiowa.
John James Bowers,	Crescent, Kiowa.
John H. Burkholder,	Holland, Dickinson.
Lizzie Burkholder,	Holland, Dickinson.
Price E. Burkholder,	Abilene, Dickinson.
Grace Elizabeth Cherry,	Holton, Jackson.
Tillie Albertina Clasen,	Keith, <i>Oklahoma.</i>
Frank Burdette Conner,	New Lancaster, Miami.
Almon Cunningham,	Scottsville, Mitchell.
Amiel Deere,	Olsburg, Pottawatomie.
Joseph F. Demain,	Wendell, Edwards.
Orlando Ross Deputy,	Riley, Riley.
Carl Hjalmer Erickson,	Marquette, McPherson.
Bertram J. Finch,	Waverly, Coffey.
Ben Ganung,	Manhattan, Riley.
Benton Garrison,	Utopia, Greenwood.
Watt Glenn,	Block, Miami.
Arthur H. Green,	Industry, Clay.
Charles Leonard Greer,	Haverhill, Butler.
Delbert Phocian Guy,	Syracuse, Hamilton.
Francis Harrold,	Columbiana, <i>Ohio.</i>
John Adams Haulenbeck,	Manhattan, Riley.
Sattire Henderson,	Leavenworth, Leavenworth.
Edward Edgar Hood,	Holton, Jackson.
Delbert Humphries,	Manhattan, Riley.
Fred Humphries,*	Williamstown, Jefferson.
William Merton Humphries,*	Williamstown, Jefferson.

*Expelled.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office and County (or State).</i>
Winfield Emerson Jackson,	New Lancaster, Miami.
Wallace W. Jaquins,	Winfield, Cowley.
Grace Alberta Kapp,	Abilene, Dickinson.
Herman Alvin Kassebaum,	Industry, Clay.
George Thomas Kirchner,	Herndon, Rawlins.
Conrad August Kruger,	Pfeifer, Ellis.
William John Leith,	Ellsworth, Ellsworth.
Charles E. Lindeman,	Assaria, Saline.
Marion Rhosco Little,	Norwood, <i>Missouri</i> .
Richard Lefroy Lyon,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ada McCall,	Culver, Ottawa.
Seba McCall,	Culver, Ottawa.
Jacob Melvin McCreary,	Holton, Jackson.
Susie May McEathron,	Garlington, Franklin.
Adolph William Maas,	Alma, Wabaunsee.
Fred Charles Maas,	Alma, Wabaunsee.
Ole B. Madison,	Osborne, Osborne.
William Matthias,	Huron, Atchison.
Charles George Moyer,	North Topeka, Shawnee.
Frank Myer,	Morrill, Brown.
George Nelson,	St. Louis, <i>Missouri</i> .
Thomas Parrack,	Riley, Riley.
Emory Plumb,	Abilene, Dickinson.
Price Lewious Pritchard,	Manhattan, Riley.
John Thomas Quantic,	Keats, Riley.
George Clarence Rathbone,	Manhattan, Riley.
Charles Rezac,	Holy Cross, Pottawatomie.
Joshua Rudolph,	Milford, Geary.
Fred Marten Seekamp,	Mulvane, Sumner.
Lawrence Shearer,	Cawker City, Mitchell.
Perry A. Sherman,	Keats, Riley.
Edward Lincoln Sherwood,	Clay Center, Clay.
Arthur V. Snodgrass,	Little River, Rice.
William Tiekling,	Myers Valley, Pottawatomie.
Don Towler,	North Topeka, Shawnee.
Forrest Warren,	Vermillion, Marshall.
Charles Clarence Winsler,	Abilene, Dickinson.
Art Wyland,	De Soto, Johnson.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Floreta Cook,	Junction City, Geary.
Dora Stella Dutton,	Manhattan, Riley.
Ross Long,	Manhattan, Riley.
Raymond Haines Pond,	Topeka, Shawnee.
George B. Rogers,	Green, Clay.
Robert Bruce Spilman,	Manhattan, Riley.

SUMMARY.

	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Post-graduate.....	20	26	46
Fourth year.....	35	27	62
Third year.....	38	31	69
Second year.....	106	57	163
First year.....	228	93	321
Preparatory.....	59	8	67
Special.....	4	2	6
Totals.....	490	244	734

From 76 counties of Kansas, 698.

From 13 other states, 36.

Applicants not enrolled, 10.

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE, 1879-'96.

COLLEGE YEAR.	Spe- cial.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Post- gradu- ate.	Total.	Grad- uated.
1878-79.....		90	89	16	12	207	9
1879-80†.....		167	61	35	11	2	276	7
1880-81*.....		184	48	24	9	2	267	8
1881-82.....		232	50	19	11	312	9
1882-83.....		245	60	30	12	347	12
1883-84.....		257	92	26	18	2	395	17
1884-85.....		274	71	36	16	5	402	14
1885-86.....		274	91	35	24	4	428	21
1886-87.....		312	96	44	24	7	485	21
1887-88.....		305	92	46	27	2	472	22
1888-89†.....		266	103	41	28	7	445	25
1889-90.....		307	105	63	28	11	514	27
1890-91†.....		343	135	50	53	12	593	52
1891-92.....		336	139	62	37	10	584	35
1892-93.....		339	110	66	43	29	587	39
1893-94.....		275	141	72	42	25	555	40
1894-95.....	5	276	108	89	64	30	572	57
1895-96.....	3	353	121	67	71	32	647	66
1896-97.....	6	388	163	69	62	46	734	55

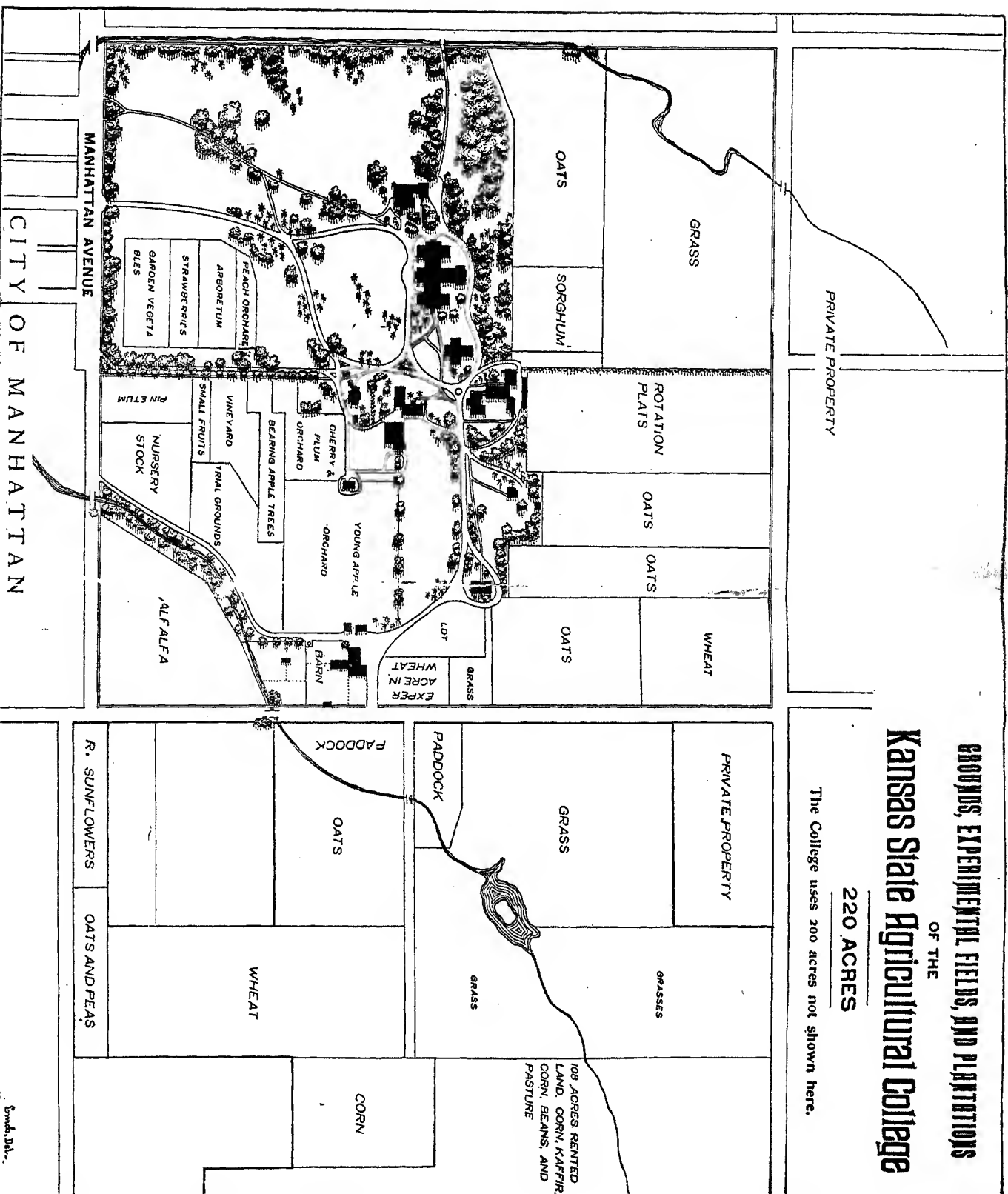
* Course strengthened.

† Requirement for admittance raised.

GROUNDS, EXPERIMENTAL FIELDS, AND PLANTATIONS OF THE **Kansas State Agricultural College**

220 ACRES

The College uses 200 acres not shown here.



Smith, D.W.

History and Resources.

An act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, gave to each state public lands to the amount of 30,000 acres for each of the senators and representatives in Congress according to the census of 1860, for the "endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, . . . in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Under this act, the state of Kansas received 82,313.53 acres of land, and, in 1863, established the State Agricultural College, by endowing with these lands Bluemont College, which had been erected two miles from Manhattan, under the auspices of the M. E. Church, but was presented to the state for the purpose named in the act of Congress.

In 1873 the College was reorganized upon a thoroughly industrial basis, with prominence given to practical agriculture and related sciences; and in 1875 the furniture and apparatus of the College were moved to the farm of 219 acres, one mile from the city of Manhattan. On this fine location the state has provided buildings valued at \$222,000; of these a description is given elsewhere. The farm and grounds, furniture, stock, and other illustrative apparatus, are valued at \$185,000. The present value of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., is almost equal to the sum of all appropriations by the state. Nearly all the lands have been sold, giving a fund of \$502,344.25, which is by law invested in bonds, the interest alone being used for the current expenses of the college.

The annual income from the endowment fund — about \$28,000 — is supplemented by an appropriation under an act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, of \$15,000 for 1890, and a sum increasing each year by \$1,000 until the annual amount shall be \$25,000. This fund, now \$23,000, is "to be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts and the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction." "No portion of said moneys shall

be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation or repair of any building or buildings."

All the expense of instruction is thus provided for, and the state is left to erect and maintain the necessary buildings and meet expenses in management of the funds.

Under an act of Congress approved March 7, 1887, the College receives, by annual appropriations in Congress, \$15,000 a year for the maintenance of an experiment station, "to aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science." The property of the Station, including a building erected especially for its use, amounts to more than \$10,500.

Grounds and Buildings.

The College grounds and buildings, occupying an elevation at the western limits of the city of Manhattan, and facing towards the city, are beautiful in location. The grounds include an irregular plat in the midst of a fine farm, with orchard, vineyard and sample gardens attached, the whole being surrounded by durable stone walls. The grounds are tastefully laid out and extensively planted, according to the design of a professional landscape gardener, while well-graveled drives and good walks lead to the various buildings. All of these are of the famed Manhattan limestone, of simple but neat styles of architecture, and admirably suited to their use. All recitation rooms are excellently lighted and ventilated, and all are heated by steam or hot water. A complete system of sewerage has been provided. The buildings stand as indicated in the plat accompanying the following description:

College, 152x250 feet in extreme dimensions, arranged in three distinct structures, with connecting corridors. This building contains, in its two stories and basement, offices, reception room, cloak-rooms, studies, chapel, library, reading-room, kitchen laboratory and dairy, sewing room, printing office, and 14 class-rooms.

Chemical laboratory, one story, 26x90 and 46x75 feet of floor space, in form of a cross. It contains seven rooms, occupied by the department of chemistry and mineralogy.

Mechanics hall, 39x103 feet, two stories, and 40x80 feet, one story, occupied by wood and iron shops, finishing shop, class-room, music rooms. A foundry, 32x42 feet, is attached.

A central steam plant furnishes heat and power to the buildings.

Horticultural hall, 32x80 feet, one story and cellar, having cabinet room, class-room, and storage, with greenhouse attached.

Horticultural laboratory, with six propagating houses attached.

Armory and veterinary laboratory, 46x96 feet, two stories. This building, which has served many purposes, is now fitted for an armory and drill room below, and for class-room, laboratory and veterinary museum for the department of physiology and veterinary science above.

Library and agricultural science hall, 100 x 140 feet, three and four stories. This building provides permanent quarters for the library, with ample reading-room; class-rooms, laboratories, and cabinet room for zoölogy, entomology, and botany; a class-room in history; and suitable rooms for various College societies.

Domestic science hall, now being built, 84 x 70, two stories and basement. The first story and the basement will be occupied by the department of household economics, and the second by the department of sewing. The building will be completed before the beginning of the winter term.

The farm barn is a double but connected stone structure, 50 x 75 feet and 48 x 96 feet, with an addition of sheds and experimental pens 40 x 50 feet. A basement, having stables for 75 head of cattle, silos, engine-room, and granaries, underlies the entire structure.

The horticultural barn is a stone building, containing storeroom, granary, and stables for several horses.

The foundries, lumber house, implement house, piggery and various outbuildings are of wood.

One stone dwelling, occupied by the professor of agriculture, and one frame dwelling, occupied by the foreman of the farm.

LIBRARY.

The library consists of 17,487 bound volumes and about 5,500 pamphlets, including 949 volumes belonging to the Experiment Station, and is valued at \$32,500. It has been selected mainly with a view to supplementing the class-room instruction in the various departments. All the books are indexed in a card catalogue, so that the resources of the library upon any subject may be readily learned. All students have free access to the bookshelves, and may draw the books for home use, under simple and most liberal regulations.

The College subscribes for the leading literary, scientific and agricultural journals; while the principal daily and weekly papers of Kansas, and many from other states, are received in exchange for the College publications. All these are kept on file for the use of students and Faculty.

The College has been designated as a depository of United States public documents for the fifth congressional district of Kansas, and 2,002 volumes have already been received on this account.

The library is open daily, except on legal holidays, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. The librarian or the assistant is in constant attendance at these hours to assist those who use the books.

An approximate estimate of the number of books, including public reports and bound periodicals, by classes, is as shown on page 29.

<i>Classes.</i>	<i>Vols.</i>	<i>Classes.</i>	<i>Vols.</i>
Agriculture.....	2,130	English language and literature.....	950
Horticulture.....	510	Logic and philosophy.....	175
Mechanics and engineering.....	470	General science.....	660
Mathematics and astronomy.....	250	Geography and travels.....	230
Physics and meteorology.....	275	Dictionaries and cyclopedias.....	170
Chemistry and mineralogy.....	450	Education.....	330
Geology.....	290	Law.....	175
Botany.....	752	Administrative reports.....	340
Zoology and entomology.....	540	Public documents on deposit.....	2,000
Biology.....	100	Fiction.....	450
Medical and veterinary science.....	340	Poetry.....	170
Military science.....	85	Religion and morals.....	490
Domestic science.....	110	Fine arts.....	185
Economic science.....	460	Bound magazines.....	1,330
History and political science.....	1,405	Music.....	40
Printing.....	55	History of industry.....	190
Industrial art and design.....	160	Miscellaneous.....	100

Objects.

This College now accomplishes the objects of its endowment in several ways :

First, It gives a substantial education to men and women. Such general information and discipline of mind and character as help to make intelligent and useful citizens are offered in all its departments, while the students are kept in sympathy with the callings of the people.

Second, It teaches the sciences applied to the various industries of farm, shop, and home. Chemistry, botany, entomology, zoölogy and mechanics are made prominent means of education to quick observation and accurate judgment. Careful study of the minerals, plants and animals themselves illustrates and fixes the daily lessons. At the same time lessons in agriculture, horticulture, engineering and household economy show the application of science ; and all are enforced by actual experiment.

Third, It trains in the elements of the arts themselves, and imparts such skill as to make the hands ready instruments of thoughtful brains. The drill of the shops, gardens, farm and household departments is made a part of the general education for usefulness, and insures a means of living to all who make good use of it. At the same time it preserves habits of industry and manual exertion, and cultivates a taste for rural and domestic pursuits.

Fourth, It strives to increase our experimental knowledge of agriculture and horticulture. The provision for extensive and accurate researches, made by establishing the Experiment Station as a distinct department of the College, offers assurance of more definite results than can be obtained by ordinary methods. The professors of agriculture, horticulture, chemistry, entomology, botany, and veterinary science, together with the President of the College, form the Experiment Station Council, by authority of which experiments are undertaken and carried on in the several departments, under the special supervision of the professors. These touch "the physiology of plants and animals ; the diseases to which they are severally subject, with remedies for the same ; the chemical composition of useful plants at their different stages of growth ; the comparative advantages of rotative cropping as pursued under a varying series of crops ; the capacity of new plants or trees for acclimation ; the analysis of

soils and waters; the chemical composition of manures, natural or artificial, with experiments designed to test their comparative effects on crops of different kinds; the adaptation and value of grasses for forage plants; the composition and digestibility of the different kinds of food for domestic animals; the scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese; and such other researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States as may in each case be deemed advisable." The bulletins of the Station, issued at least as often as once in three months, and amounting to not less than 40,000 copies during the year, are sent, according to law, free of postage, to all newspapers in the state, and "to such individuals actually engaged in farming as may request the same, and as far as the means of the Station will permit." Correspondence with reference to bulletins and experiments is welcomed, and may be addressed to the several members of the Council.

Fifth, It seeks to extend the influence of knowledge in practical affairs beyond the College itself. For this purpose, farmers' institutes have been organized in about 60 counties of the state, in which from two to four members of the Faculty share with the people in lectures, essays and discussions upon topics of most interest to farmers and their families. These institutes, held for the past 15 years, have brought the College into direct sympathy with the people and their work, so as to make possible a general dissemination of the truths presented. Members of the Faculty are also prominently connected with the state associations for the promotion of agriculture, horticulture, the natural sciences, and education in general. Correspondence as to farmers' institutes or any questions of practical interest in agriculture or related sciences is desired.

Sixth, It seeks to awaken the agricultural and industrial classes to a realization of the fact that their prosperity and progress depend not alone upon their efficiency as producers, but in part as well upon the operation of the principles of distribution and exchange; overproduction and poverty often going hand in hand.

The *Industrialist*, published weekly, and edited by Faculty and students, gives a wide circulation to matters of interest in the College.

Methods.

The necessity for so adjusting various branches of a course of study that there shall be as little waste as possible in acquiring both information and discipline is felt by every teacher. Such a course is not designed to be absolutely inflexible, but to guide the judgment into some definite line of progress from which no mere whim shall turn a student aside. Students in irregular courses are expected to take the equivalent for the required duties of the term; variations from this rule can be made only with the consent of the Faculty.

Parallel courses are offered to both sexes, with such differences as their necessities seem to call for. The following gives the general scope of the two, but fuller explanations are found under "Outline of Instruction":

COURSE OF STUDY.

[Numerals denote number of class hours per week. When no work outside of class is required, italics are used.]

FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term . . . Algebra, 5.

14 weeks. English Analysis, 5.
Botany, 5.
Free-hand Drawing, 3.
Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, 4.

Winter Term . . . Algebra, 5.

12 weeks. English Composition, 5.
Bookkeeping, one-half term, 5. Commercial Law, 1.
Geometrical Drawing, one-half term, 5.
Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, 3.

Spring Term . . . Algebra, 5.

11 weeks. English Structure, 5.
Elementary Physics, 5.
Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, 5.

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term . . . Geometry, 5.
14 weeks. Horticulture, 5.
 Inorganic Chemistry, 5. *Laboratory work*, 2.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, 4.

Winter Term . . . Geometry, one-half term, 5.
12 weeks. Projection Drawing, one-half term, 5.
 Agriculture, for young men, 5.
 Household Economy, for young women, 5.
 Organic Chemistry, one-half term, 5.
 U. S. History, one-half term, 5.
 Military Science, one-half term, 2.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, 3.

Spring Term . . . Trigonometry and Surveying, 5.
11 weeks. Entomology, 5.
 Analytical Chemistry, 10.
 Military Science, 2.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, 5.

THIRD YEAR.

Full Term . . . Descriptive Geometry, 10 weeks, 5.
14 weeks. General History, 5.
 Anatomy and Physiology, Zoölogy, 5.
 Chemistry of Foods, 4 weeks, 5.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, optional.

Winter Term . . . Mechanics, 5.
12 weeks. Civics, 5.
 Geology, 5.
 Drafting, 3.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, optional.

Spring Term . . . Principles of Economic Science, 5.
11 weeks. Rhetoric, 5.
 Agricultural Chemistry, 5, or Analytical Geometry, 5.
 Perspective and *Sketching*, 4.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial (Drafting Practice), 5.
Military Drill, optional.

· FOURTH YEAR.**Farmers' Course.**

Fall Term....Physics and Meteorology, 5.
 14 weeks. Economic and Social Problems, 5.
 Agriculture, 5.
 Drafting, 4.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
 Farm and Garden Industrial, 5.
 Military Drill, optional.

Winter Term..Physics, one-half term, 5.
 12 weeks. Industrial History, one-half term, 5.
 Psychology and Logic, 5.
 English Literature, 5.
 Botany, 2. *Laboratory*, 5.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
 Farm and Garden Industrial, 5.
 Military Drill, optional.

Spring Term..Veterinary Science, 5.
 11 weeks. Finance, 5.
 Agriculture, 5.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
 Farm and Garden Industrial, 5.
 Military Drill, optional.

Women's Course.

Fall Term....Physics and Meteorology, 5.
 14 weeks. Economic and Social Problems, 5.
 Hygiene, 5.
 Drawing, 4.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
 Industrial, 5.

Winter Term..Physics, one-half term, 5.
 12 weeks. Industrial History, one-half term, 5.
 Psychology and Logic, 5.
 English Literature, 5.
 Botany, 2. *Laboratory*, 5.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
 Industrial, 5.

Spring Term..Floriculture, 5.
 11 weeks. Finance, 5.
 Literature, 5.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
 Industrial, 5.

Mechanics' Course.

- Fall Term*....Physics and Meteorology, 5.
14 weeks. Economic and Social Problems, 5.
 Calculus, 5.
 Materials of Construction, 4.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, optional.
- Winter Term*..Physics, one-half term, 5.
12 weeks. Industrial History, one-half term, 5.
 Psychology and Logic, 5.
 English Literature, 5.
 Advanced Descriptive Geometry, 2. *Problems*, 5.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, optional.
- Spring Term*..Machine Designing, 5.
11 weeks. Finance, 5.
 Mechanics of Machinery, 5.
 Rhetoricals, 1.
Industrial, 5.
Military Drill, optional.

The following options will be allowed in the spring term of the fourth year: Horticulture against Agriculture; Architectural Designing and Architecture against Machine Designing and Mechanics of Machinery. Women may elect from the Farmers' or Mechanics' Course.

ELECTIVES IN EXTENDED COURSE.

(Subject to change.)

A number of the studies named below must be preceded by certain other studies. Consult the index to find the fuller information given under "Outline of Instruction."

- Fall Term*....Irrigation and Drainage, 2. Reference reading on feeding.
14 weeks. Fruit Culture, 5.
 Origin of Cultivated Fruits and Vegetables, 5.
 Vegetable Morphology and Ecology, 3.
 Vegetable Physiology, 2.
 German Reading, 2.
 General Entomology, 5.
 Systematic Entomology, 5.
 Animal Morphology, 5.
 Systematic Zoölogy, 5.
 Contagious and Infectious Diseases of Animals, 5.
 General Review of Human Anatomy, 5.
 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 5.
 Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5.
 Materials of Engineering, 5.
 Applied Mechanics, 5.

Physics, 5.
 Analytical Geometry, 5.
 Heating, Ventilation, and Drainage, 5.
 History of the Nineteenth Century, 5.
 Railroad, Telegraph and City Monopolies, 5.
 Hygiene, 5.
 Foods for the Sick, 5.

*Winter Term..*Dairy Breeds and Dairying, 5.

12 weeks. Forestry, 5.
 Greenhouse Construction and Management, 5.
 Cryptogamic Botany, 5.
 German Reading, 5.
 General Entomology, continued, 5.
 Systematic Entomology, continued, 5.
 Animal Morphology, continued, Development, 5.
 Systematic Zoölogy, special, 5.
 Theory and Practice of Veterinary Medicine, 5.
 Advanced Human Physiology, 5.
 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, continued, 5.
 Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5.
 Physics, 5.
 Historic Ornament, 5.
 Architectural Details, 5.
 Comparative Politics, 5.
 Farm Mortgages and other Agricultural Problems, 5.
 Bread, Meats, Salads, 5.

*Spring Term..*Grain and Forage Crops, 5.

11 weeks. Maintaining Soil Fertility, 2.
 Vegetable Gardening, 5.
 Ornamental Gardening, 5.
 Systematic Botany, 3.
 Economic Botany, 2.
 German Reading, 5.
 Entomological Methods, 5.
 Economic Entomology, 5.
 Zoölogical Distribution and Evolution, 5.
 Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, 5.
 Veterinary Materia Medica, and Surgery, 5.
 Organic Chemistry, 5.
 Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5.
 Physics, 5.
 Steam-Engine Design, 5.
 Measurement of Power, *Laboratory Practice*, 5.
 Historic Ornament, 5.
 Architectural Composition, 5.
 Constitutional Law, 5.
 Fire Insurance, Building and Loan Associations, and other Forms
 of Coöperation and Saving, 5.
 General Cooking, 5.
 Cake, Pastry, Dessert, 5.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

Closely adjusted to the course of study is industrial training in several of the arts, to which each student is required to devote at least one hour a day. Among the lines of training, each student may select, with the approval of the Faculty, except in terms when special industries are required. Young men may have farming, gardening, and fruit-growing, woodwork and ironwork, or printing. Young women may take cooking, sewing, printing, floriculture, or music. The training in these departments is designed to be systematic and complete in each, so that a student following a single line diligently through the four-years course gains the essentials of a trade and a reasonable degree of skill. Those who wish only a general training in the arts can take shorter courses in several of them.

During the fourth year, young men taking the Farmers' Course will have their industrial in the farm, garden, and orchards. Young women take their industrial for one term of the first year in sewing, and for the winter and spring terms of the second year in the kitchen laboratory and dairy.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

Arrangements can be made for advanced study in the several departments at any time, and outlines of courses will be furnished on application. The electives of the Extended Course are open to graduates, and special opportunities will be given for investigation and research. Every facility for advancement in the several arts taught at the College will be afforded such students, though they are not required to pursue industrial training while in these courses.

DEGREES.

The degree of bachelor of science is conferred upon students who complete the full course of four years and sustain all the examinations. This degree entitles the holder to credit for studies pursued in any application for state teacher's certificate. (See Laws of 1893.)

Students who extend the course one full year will receive mention on the diploma of special proficiency in those lines of study which they have pursued as an elective for not less than three terms.

The degree of master of science is conferred in-course upon graduates who comply with the following conditions :

1. Upon candidates resident at least one year, the degree may be conferred at the end of a two-years course ; upon non-resident candidates, the degree may be conferred at the end of a three-years course ; upon candidates who have taken a five-years Extended Course or its equivalent, it may be conferred at the end of a one-year post-

graduate course. These courses must be outlined by, or be acceptable to, the Faculty.

2. Each candidate shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the Faculty of proficiency in one of the following arts: Agriculture, horticulture, engineering, architecture, designing, domestic economy; and in a science or group of sciences related thereto.

Either a science or an art may constitute the student's major study; in either case his studies are expected to bear upon the distinctive work of the institution.

3. Each candidate must present for consideration by the Faculty a satisfactory thesis, involving original research in the line of his major study, and shall deposit a perfect copy in the College library.

4. Application to the Faculty for sanction of the lines of study and research should be made as early as the 1st day of November.

5. The subject of the thesis must be settled upon as soon as the 1st day of January preceding the commencement at which the degree is expected.

In a resident post-graduate course of study, as provided for by rule 1, the work required shall be the equivalent of that necessary to pursue three full studies, the time in the aggregate to be divided approximately into three equivalents, two to the major and one to the minor study.

Outlines of direction for study and research in various arts and sciences, with special adaptation to the wants and opportunities of individual applicants, will be furnished, at request, to all graduates; and professors in charge will gladly aid by correspondence in any researches undertaken.

The degree of master of science may be conferred upon the graduates of other colleges of like grade with our own, provided the applicant shall first satisfy the Faculty of his proficiency in the industrial studies distinctive of this institution, on the following conditions:

1. The applicant for the master's degree must be a graduate of at least three years' standing, and a resident of Kansas.

2. His post-graduate study shall have been in line with that required of graduates of this College, as published in our catalogue.

3. He must make application for the degree on or before the 1st day of January preceding the granting of the same. The application must be accompanied with a statement of his course of study, the work upon which the claim for the degree is based, and the subject selected for his thesis.

4. By April 1, an abstract of the thesis must be submitted to the Faculty.

5. Before May 15, the applicant shall present himself for examination. The examination shall be thorough and extensive, and shall be conducted by a special committee of the Faculty.

SPECIAL COURSES.

Persons of suitable age or advancement, who desire to pursue such branches of study as are most directly related to agriculture or other industries, may select such studies under the advice of the Faculty.

Outline of Instruction.

Agriculture.

SECOND YEAR—*Winter Term*.—History of agriculture, showing the successive steps by which the art has attained its present position. History and characteristics of breeds: Their adaptation to the varying conditions of soil, climate, and situation; study of the forms of animals, as shown by the different breeds belonging to the College; the relation of stock-raising to general farming. Cultivation of hoed crops; management of corn and roots with reference to stock feeding, and the growth of the finer grains. The growth of the tame grasses in Kansas: The best sorts for the state, and their management, as shown by experience upon the College farm and elsewhere. Implements of simple tillage: Mechanical principles involved in their construction. Application of labor. Draft: Different adjustments as affecting draft. Plows for soil and subsoil. Drainage: Soils that need drainage; how to lay out a system of drains.

FOURTH YEAR—*Fall Term*.—General principles governing the development of domestic animals: The laws of heredity—of normal, abnormal and acquired characters; atavism; correlation in the development of parts; in-and-in breeding and crossbreeding; influences affecting fecundity. The selection and arrangement of the farm with reference to the system to be pursued. Rotation of crops: General advantages of a rotation; the best rotation for the distribution of labor, production of manure, and extermination of weeds. Planning farm buildings—barns, piggeries, and stables. Manure: How best saved and applied; composting; commercial fertilizers. Agricultural experiments; field and feeding experiments. Stock feeding and meat production: Compounding rations, stall feeding. Soiling.

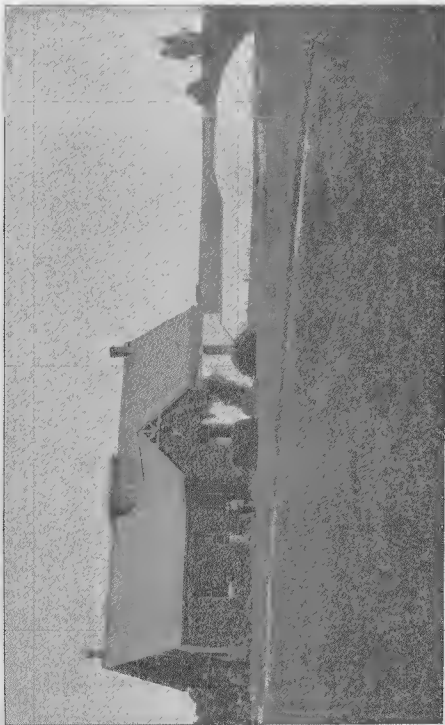
FOURTH YEAR—*Spring Term*.—This course will be given in 1897-'98 for the first time, and will be an alternative with horticulture in the Farmers' Course. Its nature will be determined by the professor in charge.

EXTENDED COURSE—*Fall Term*.—Elective work may be taken two hours a week in irrigation and drainage, with reference reading on these subjects and on feeding.

Winter Term.—Elective work is offered in dairying, comprising a review of dairy breeds, management of dairy cattle and milk pro-



STUDENTS AT WORK IN THE GARDENS.



AGRICULTURAL HALL AND GREENHOUSE.

duction, and the manufacture of butter and cheese. Recitations, five hours a week.

Spring Term.— Elective work is offered as follows: (1) Lectures and recitations, five hours weekly, on grain crops and forage crops, with reference reading on these subjects. (2) Lectures and recitations, two hours weekly, on maintaining soil fertility and the application of manures, and reference reading on these subjects; but this subject must be preceded by the required agriculture, agricultural chemistry, and vegetable physiology.

Farm Work.— Young men electing the Farmers' Course in the fourth year take their industrial either on the farm or in the garden throughout the year. The work is made instructive, and hence constitutes a part of the student's education. Aside from this required work, students are allowed to work on the farm at all times when help is needed, and are compensated therefor, the maximum remuneration during term time being 10 cents an hour, and during vacation 12½ cents, and so fully do they avail themselves of this privilege that all the work on the farm is done by students. The whole farm is under experiment, and those obtaining work there have opportunity to learn the nature and results of these experiments. They also aid in caring for the various breeds of cattle, sheep and hogs kept on the farm. Students of marked ability in agriculture are often employed as foremen, for which service they are paid 15 cents an hour.

Means of Illustration.— Two hundred and eighty acres of land used for farm purposes, with hundreds of plats under experiment in grain, grasses, and forage crops; and illustrating various methods of culture and rotation.

A barn 50 x 75 feet, expressly arranged for experimental uses; and connected with it a general-purpose barn, 48 x 96 feet, for grain, hay, horses, and cattle. Both buildings are of stone, and are provided with an electric motor, run by the central heating plant of the institution. The barn is equipped with improved machinery for shelling, grinding, thrashing, cutting for the silo.

Two piggeries — one of 10 pens, for experimental uses, and one of 6 pens, with separate yards, for general purposes.

An implement house 22 x 50 feet, of two stories; and corn-cribs.

Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus, Hereford, Holstein-Friesian and Jersey cattle; Berkshire and Poland-China swine; and Shropshire sheep.

Farm implements of improved patterns.

Collections of grains, grasses, and forage plants.

Buildings, stock and equipments are valued at \$23,000.

Horticulture and Entomology.

HORTICULTURE.—*Second Year*—Fall term.—It is the aim to teach this from a botanical basis. The student applies his knowledge of the prime facts in botanical physiology to the various operations of the nursery, orchard, and farm. Instruction is given by series of lectures upon the following topics, among others: The scope of horticulture. General principles of propagation—by buds, by seeds. Production of improved varieties—by careful selection of seeds, by interfertilization of known kinds. Perpetuation of valuable sorts of fruits by bud propagation—budding, grafting, layering, etc. The important points in nursery manipulation. The orchard: Conditions of site, soil, exposure, elevation; special treatment of different kinds of fruit-trees; pruning; gathering and storing fruits. Small-fruit culture: List of varieties suitable for Kansas planting. Vegetable garden: Selection and preservation of seed; planting and transplanting; the management and use of hotbed and cold-frame. Two weeks of the term are devoted to class-room practice in the making of cuttings and apple grafts.

Fourth Year—Spring term.—This course will be given in 1897-'98 for the first time, and will be an alternative with agriculture in the Farmers' Course. Its nature will be determined by the professor in charge.

Floriculture.—In the spring term of the fourth year the young women study floriculture, the subject including general greenhouse management, the treatment of plants in window gardening, the growing of flowering plants in the open air, the destruction of plant pests, etc.; practice in the plant houses alternating with lectures on these topics.

EXTENDED COURSE.—*Fruit Culture*.—Fall term. This course includes a study of the leading orchard and small fruits and grapes adapted to culture in the West; a discussion of the best methods of planting, pruning, and training; followed by a study of the distinctive characters of varieties; merits for home use and for market; keeping qualities; best methods of gathering, handling, storing, and marketing. Lectures.

Forestry.—Winter term. A study of the native trees of Kansas and adjacent states will be made, with special reference to their distribution and adaptation to variations of soil and climate, also of the native and introduced species best adapted to use in forest plantations and shelter belts; selection and arrangement of varieties in plantations; raising of seedlings; planting, culture and management of trees for timber and for wind-breaks; commercial timbers of the United States. Lectures.

Vegetable Gardening.—Spring term. The subjects treated are soil, location and preparation of ground for garden; use of glass structures in raising vegetables and plants; special methods of planting and culture of the leading vegetable crops for market and for home use; varieties best adapted to Kansas culture; garden irrigation. Lectures.

Horticulture.—Fall term. A topical study is made of the more important cultivated fruits and vegetables, as to their origin, introduction, and improvement by culture, selection, and hybridizing. This work is intended to be done largely in the library, the student's researches being directed and advised by the professor in charge.

Greenhouse Construction and Management.—Winter term. The student will devote this term to the study of the principles of construction and heating of the various glass structures used in horticulture. The handbook of Professor Taft on "Greenhouse Construction" will be used as a basis for this work, supplemented by a study of the greenhouses and propagating pits on the grounds.

Ornamental Gardening.—Spring term. Two lectures each week on the ornamental plants, shrubs and trees most valuable for use in Kansas; some elementary principles of landscape planting; planning of home grounds; location and construction of walks and drives; grouping of trees and shrubs—these lectures to be supplemented by three days' work of the student in the College greenhouses, gardens, and grounds, becoming familiar with the large collections of plants and trees to be found there, and in the library, in the study of their botanical and cultural history.

Horticultural Work.—Young men electing the Farmers' Course in the fourth year take their industrial either on the farm or in the gardens throughout the year. The work is made instructive, and hence constitutes a part of the student's education.

In this work students are given practical instruction in the planting and arrangement of nursery stock, digging and planting of trees, pruning and training of trees and vines, transplanting and management of small fruits, use of hotbeds and cold-frames, and general vegetable gardening. Special students during the winter term receive more advanced instruction in the various methods of propagation, in grafting room and greenhouses. Students who show special proficiency in horticulture are often employed as foremen. Work done in this department is paid for at the same rate and is governed by the same rules as in the farm department.

Means of Illustration.—Orchards containing 100 varieties of apples, 30 of peaches, 10 of pears, 20 of plums, 30 of cherries, and 5 of apricots.

Small-fruit garden, with 200 varieties of small fruits, including blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, and strawberries; and vineyard, with 160 varieties of grapes.

Forest plantation of 12 acres, containing 20 varieties, of from 1 to 25 years' growth.

Ornamental grounds set with a variety of evergreens and deciduous trees. Sample rows, containing about 150 varieties of ornamental and useful shrubs and trees, labeled.

Vegetable garden with hotbeds and cold-frames, and experimental beds. Practice row for students' budding, grafting, cultivating, and pruning.

A well planned and furnished greenhouse of three rooms, stocked with a fine collection of native and exotic plants; three propagating pits, 12x70 feet, for experimental work, and three others of the same size with commodious workroom adjoining, and equipped with the best improvements for the use of the young women in the practice of floriculture.

A tool room containing 50 individual cases of horticultural tools, besides tools and implements for general use, and pumps and apparatus for spraying with fungicides and insecticides.

Museum, containing a collection of woods from American forests, seeds of many varieties of vegetables, and a herbarium of cultivated grapes.

Value of property, exclusive of orchards and grounds, \$17,000.

ENTOMOLOGY.—*Second Year*—Spring term.—In the elementary work of the second year, the intention is to give the student a basis for intelligent appreciation of the important relations of this science to agriculture and horticulture. A brief view of structural types precedes an outline of insect classification, and a special study of the economic bearing of the subject completes the work. Illustrative material is furnished from the individual collections of this students and from the College museum. Charts and drawings from nature are used to illustrate points of value in classification. The pocket lens used in botany is required in this study.

Extended Course.—The student electing entomology in his fourth year reviews through the fall and winter terms the general subject as a necessary introduction to the special work of the terms following. The work of these two terms, however, is complete in itself. In the spring term, the time is given to entomological methods, including field work in observation and collecting, laboratory work in preparation, dissection, and preservation, and in the study of life-histories by the aid of the vivarium.

In the fall and winter terms of the fifth year, the student pursues

the independent and critical study of systematic entomology, the work in which may be restricted when desired to groups of special agricultural importance. This course is followed in the spring term by lectures and practice in economic entomology.

After the winter term of the fourth year, the work in this course is dependent in each term upon the preceding work in the same line, and is most profitably taken in the order of sequence given.

Botany.

ELEMENTARY BOTANY.—Instruction in this branch is given during the fall term of the first year. The class-room work is supplemented by daily field work, which in the main runs parallel with the text-book used. The aim in the field work is to teach the student how to observe, and how to draw conclusions from his observations. The following are a few of the subjects studied: Germination of corn, bean or other common seed; opening of buds; falling of leaves; various fruits and their adaptations for dissemination; pollination and adaptations for cross-fertilization. These notes and observations, together with the necessary drawings, are submitted from time to time for examination and criticism. In addition to this, each student prepares a herbarium of not less than 50 species of native plants. These are named by the aid of Gray's Manual of Botany, sixth edition, or by a key to the genera of Manhattan plants, prepared by the professor of botany. The students are required to provide themselves with pocket lenses, under the direction of the professor in charge.

ADVANCED BOTANY.—In the winter term of the fourth year, the minute structure of plants is studied in the laboratory by the aid of the compound microscope. This includes an examination of the vegetable cell and of various tissues and tissue systems, and of the cell contents, such as protoplasm, chlorophyl, starch, crystals, etc.

Each student has the use of a compound microscope, with the necessary tools and reagents. The laboratory manual used is Thomas and Dudley's Manual of Plant Histology. Instruction is given by lectures. Each student is required to prepare a herbarium of not less than 25 species of twigs. These are named by the aid of a pamphlet prepared by the professor of botany. A good herbarium and a large greenhouse are drawn upon for material for study.

EXTENDED COURSE — *Morphology and Ecology.*—Fall term, three days per week. The former includes a study of the organs of plants, their modifications to perform various functions, and a comparison of these organs in plants of various degrees of development. The latter is that part of vegetable physiology which treats of plants as organ-

isms, and would include such topics as germination, pollination, insectivorous plants, symbiosis, adaptation to climate.

Systematic Botany.—Spring term, three days per week. A study is made of the natural orders of phenogamous plants, their characters and relationships.

Vegetable Physiology.—Fall term, two days per week. This deals with the chemical and physical problems presented in living plants, such as the absorption of food, elaboration of organic material, transfer of food, action of light. This course should be preceded by the required physics, the advanced inorganic chemistry of the fall term, and the required fourth-year botany.

Cryptogamic Botany.—Winter term. During this term the principal types of fungi, algæ, mosses and ferns are studied. This course should be preceded by the required botany of the fourth year and the first term of the advanced zoölogy.

Economic Botany.—Spring term, two days per week. A study of the economic products of the vegetable kingdom, their origin, history, and uses. This should be preceded by forestry and systematic botany.

Those who do not wish mention of special proficiency in botany may be admitted to the courses without the requirements in chemistry, physics, zoölogy, and horticulture.

Means of Illustration.—A general herbarium, consisting of a large collection of plants of the United States and other countries; a Kansas herbarium, containing specimens illustrating the distribution and variation of plants throughout the state; a twig herbarium, illustrating woody plants in their winter condition; and a seed herbarium, containing a representative collection of seeds and fruits; also 28 compound microscopes, four dissecting microscopes, tools, reagents, etc. The department is provided with a zinc culture room, and the ordinary apparatus for bacteriological work; a dark room and apparatus for photography; microtomes and other apparatus for microtomic work. Valued at \$11,000.

Anatomy, Physiology, and Zoology.

Anatomy and Physiology.—Fall term, third year.—Human anatomy is made the basis of a thorough study in physiology and hygiene. This includes such subjects as digestion and food; circulation of the blood; respiration and ventilation; secretion and excretion; the nervous system; and the special senses. The study, beginning with human anatomy and physiology, merges into general zoölogy; here the student becomes acquainted with the basis of zoölogical classification, the comparison of selected types, and the study of avail-

able forms. Skeletons and an Azoux manikin, with charts and drawings, furnish the means of demonstration. Valued at \$2,000.

Extended Course.—This will include a general review, with advanced work in anatomy and physiology, human and comparative. It will be supplemented by dissection and experimental work in the laboratory. These studies must be taken in the following order: General review of anatomy, advanced physiology, comparative anatomy and physiology.

Special Hygiene.—Fall term, fourth year.—To the young women a course of daily lectures is given by the professor of household economics upon the laws of life and health. The course extends over a period of 14 weeks, and covers questions pertaining to personal health and the health of the household, such as food, air, exercise, clothing, temperature of rooms, and care of sick room.

Zoology.—Winter term, third year.—Using Orton's Zoölogy as a text-book, the student becomes acquainted with the basis of zoölogical classification. The comparison of selected types and the study of available forms by the aid of keys is also a part of the work of the term.

Extended Course.—The fall and winter terms of the fourth year are given to a study of morphology, in which a series of dissections of selected types is made. A short series of lectures on development closes the winter term. In the spring, the student is recommended to take the work of that term in the entomological course, the instruction in which may be sufficiently varied to be of equal use to both.

The study of systematic zoölogy is begun in the fall term of the fifth year, and by the selection of special groups is carried through to the end of the winter term. In the spring, a course of lectures outlines the principles in the geographical and geological distribution of animals, and presents the main features of evolution. Reference studies, and essays by the student, are a part of the work.

The studies of this course should be taken in the order given.

Means of Illustration.—The zoölogical museum, containing numerous representatives of the several classes, especially full in the fishes and mollusks of Kansas, and in illustrations in economic and systematic entomology. Increasing material in skins, alcoholic and anatomical preparations are available also for the use of the student. Value, including cases, \$7,800.

Veterinary Science.

The 11-weeks course of lectures to the young men, in the spring term of the fourth year, is adapted to wants of farmers and stockmen, and includes such topics as the following: Hygiene and nursing of

sick and wounded stock; diseases of bone and their treatment; diseases of the circulatory, respiratory and digestive systems, their causes, treatment, and prevention; surgical operations; difficult parturition; shoeing and lameness; veterinary dentistry; horse judging and examination for soundness; some contagious and infectious diseases; their nature and prevention; the principal medicines used in treating sick animals, and how to give them. Whenever practicable, operations are performed before the class, and students are requested to assist.

Extended Course.—This course is intended for students who desire to pursue the study further than the limited time of the regular course will allow. It will be made as practical as possible. In contagious and infectious diseases, a study will be made of the organisms which produce diseases of stock, the periods of incubation of the disease, symptoms, prevention, and treatment.

Winter Term.—Theory and practice of veterinary medicine; conformation with reference to particular requirements of animals; soundness and law of warranty.

Advanced work is offered in the spring term in comparative anatomy and physiology, materia medica, and surgery.

Means of Illustration.—A laboratory fitted with apparatus, instruments, and reagents, for the study and treatment of disease. An Azoux model of a horse, which is dissectible, showing nearly 1,000 anatomical structures, skeletons, charts, and a large collection of anatomical specimens, showing healthy and diseased structures. Valued, with cases, at \$2,400.

Chemistry.

The study of chemistry occupies 46 weeks. Fourteen weeks are first given to inorganic chemistry. In this the elementary principles of the science are studied, with special reference to familiarizing the student with the essential phenomena of chemical action. Combination by weight and by volume; formation of bases, acids, and salts, and the relations existing between them; systematic nomenclature and notation; the natural classification of the elements, based upon their properties—these, with careful study of the most important properties of the commoner elements, furnish the basis for the work. The facts studied are illustrated whenever practicable by experiments on the lecture table. In addition to this, each student gives two hours weekly to personal repetition of such experiments as can be performed with simple apparatus. Preparation of the elementary gases and a number of compounds, with experiments illustrating their properties, neutralization of bases and acids, and experiments

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.





CHEMICAL LABORATORY, ANALYTICAL ROOM.

illustrating the formation and stability of salts, are examples of the kind of work done by the students.

The course in organic chemistry extends over six weeks. This is taught by lectures, in which the object is less a presentation of systematic organic chemistry than a study of the occurrence, manufacture and uses of the more important organic compounds met with in every-day life. In so far as the time and subjects will permit, however, the chemical relations existing between the various classes of compounds, and their relations to inorganic compounds, are set forth as simply and distinctly as possible. The lectures are illustrated by experiments, but the students do no laboratory work in this connection.

The course which, for convenience, is designated analytical chemistry is not designed so much to perfect the student in analysis as to familiarize him with the properties, the resemblances, and differences of the compounds of the various bases and acids. It is a course in experimental chemistry in which the regular methods of identification and separation of substances are used as a basis for the work. Each student has his own work-table, with water, gas, reagents, etc., and works eight hours per week for 10 weeks. He is first given single salts of known composition, then simple known mixtures, and finally unknown substances, which may be soluble or insoluble, simple or complex.

In addition to the laboratory work, the student is required to study carefully the nature of the chemical reactions which take place. Besides the small handbook used as a guide in the laboratory, students are expected to consult the larger works of reference. Two hours weekly are spent in the lecture room, in which the teacher conducts a quiz upon the subject and explains any obscure points. Throughout the term, the student is required to express by equations the reactions observed in the laboratory. The aim of the course is to unify and amplify the student's knowledge of inorganic chemistry.

Chemistry of Foods and Agricultural Chemistry.—In the fall term of the third year four weeks are given to a course of lectures on foods, their proximate principles, and their adaptation to the various needs of the animal body. Throughout the spring term, lectures are given on the formation and characteristics of different types of soil, the soil requirements of a variety of crops, the modes of soil enrichment and amelioration, and the general relation of crops to earth, air, and water.

Extended Course.—For those students desiring to study chemistry further, either for itself or as an auxiliary to other branches, a course

in advanced inorganic chemistry is offered, extending through the fall and winter terms. This course is designed to increase the student's knowledge of the facts of chemistry, and to give breadth and strength to his grasp of their relations. Special topics are treated in lectures. Carefully chosen laboratory work, designed to illustrate the principles of the science, forms an important part of this course. Following this, the spring term is given to organic chemistry. The laboratory work done in this connection includes the preparation of a considerable number of compounds, and, if time permits, the quantitative separation of some of the more important proximate constituents of foods and fodders.

Quantitative analysis may be taken up at any time, if the student's proficiency makes it advisable. It may be taken to any extent, from a partial course to the equivalent of two studies in the fifth year. After the necessary amount of preliminary training, the student may give special attention to any of the various lines of quantitative analysis, such as that of foods and fodders, soils and fertilizers, ores, water, gases, etc. The investigation of special chemical questions will be encouraged.

Mineralogy is no longer a required subject in the course of study, but crystallography and mineralogy are offered as electives to properly qualified students.

Means of Illustration.—Laboratory tables with all the necessary equipment for 80 students in qualitative analysis and 8 in quantitative analysis; facilities for assaying; illustrative apparatus, both general and special; a well-selected mineralogical collection representing all but the rarest species, in various forms, colors, and structures; a good collection of rocks; a set of the Stassfurt minerals and the fertilizers prepared from them. Value, \$8,500.

Geology.

During the winter term of the third year a study is made of the igneous, atmospheric, aqueous and organic agents that have brought the earth to its present condition; the structure and arrangement of rocks; the order of succession in the strata of the earth's crust and in the life of the globe. Prominence is given to facts having an economic bearing, valuable mineral deposits in Kansas receiving special attention.

Means of Illustration.—Collections of specimens representing the principal geological formations; Kansas fossils and rocks, typical of the geological ages found in the state. Valued at \$2,200.

Physics.

Elementary Physics.—Spring term, first year. This term's work is intended to give the students a general view of the subject, with such laws and principles as will be useful to them in scientific studies. Apparatus will be used and scientific investigation encouraged.

Advanced Physics.—Fall term and half of winter term, fourth year.—This time is given to the experimental and text-book study of sound, heat, light, electricity, and magnetism. Meteorology will be treated in connection with the several subjects in physics, including a careful study of instruments and methods employed in taking meteorological observations.

Extended Course.—Advanced work in physics is offered during each term. It must be preceded by the physics of the required course.

Means of Illustration.—Complete physical apparatus, for general instruction in physics, and meteorological instruments, including a self-recording anemometer. Among the apparatus for special work may be mentioned, Coulomb's torsion balance, Kohlrausch differential galvanometer with reading telescope, Deprez-Carpenter ammeter, Ayrton and Perry's voltmeter, Thompson's potential and current galvanometers, Carhart-Clark standard cell, standard legal ohm, Wheatstone's meter bridge, dynamos. The value of the whole is \$4,000. The distribution of power by electricity is illustrated at the College by a 40-horse-power generator and four motors of 5, 8, 10 and 12 horse-power.

Mechanics and Engineering.

Elementary Mechanics.—Winter term, third year. The laws of motion and force are treated and applied to falling bodies and other commonly observed phenomena. The subjects of central forces, friction, work, energy, complete the study under the head of dynamics. Under statics, the following subjects suggest the outline: Representation and composition and resolution of forces; analytical relations between forces in general; moments; conditions of equilibrium; center of gravity and stability. About two weeks are given to the study of the elementary machines, as the lever, screw, wedge, etc.

Mechanics of Materials.—Fall term, fourth year. Two recitations per week will introduce this subject, and will include the effect of tension, compression, shear, torsion and combined stresses on the materials of engineering.

Materials of Construction.—Fall term, fourth year. Lectures twice a week will be given on the materials used in engineering. The subject will include the methods of manufacture, physical character-

istics, strength and adaptability, of iron, steel, timber, alloys, and clay materials.

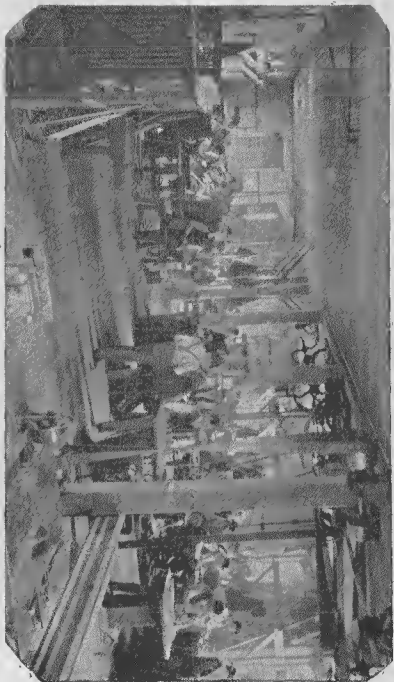
Machine Design.—Spring term, fourth year. Two recitations per week, and three drawing-board exercises of two hours per day. The elements of machines will be studied, as fastenings, gearing, belting, etc., and applied to constructive problems on the drawing-board.

Applied Mechanics.—Spring term, fourth year. The matter of the text-books is used as a basis to accustom the student to a ready application of simple mathematical and analytical methods to the study of machinery. The work is supplemented by lectures.

Woodwork and Ironwork.—In the first term of woodwork a definite, graded series of tasks is given in joining, work to dimensions, and simple problems in construction, with the proper use and care of common bench tools, through which each student is advanced according to ability. Practice is given later in general woodwork, carpentry, cabinet-making, turning, and pattern-making; and the advanced students may have work suited to their chosen line, with special problems of construction, and special training in the use and care of fine tools. All work during industrial hours is assigned by the superintendent, and belongs to the shop, except that fourth-year students may be allowed to work from drawings of their own upon articles for their own use and profit. Students assigned to the shop may, when permitted, have the use of the shop outside of the practice hours for work of their own, under direction of the superintendent.

A general course in ironwork includes graded work in blacksmithing, the management of the forge and hammer, drawing out, welding, forming, etc.; graded work in founding, covering, bench and floor molding in iron and brass; also graded work in machine-shop practice, including bench and machine tool work, filing, chipping, laying out work, boring, turning and planing the metals.

Means of Illustration.—Carpenter shop, with 220 separate kits of tools, and benches for 45 students in each class; lathes, planer, circular saws, friezer, mortising machine, grinder, and tool room containing all kinds of woodworking tools for general use. Shops for ironwork contain 16 blacksmith forges; brass foundry, with 12 benches and 50-pound furnace; iron foundry, with two-ton cupola and good assortment of flasks; machine-shop, equipped for 30 students, with hand tools, six 14-inch engine-lathes, one speed lathe, planer, shaper, No. 2 Brown & Sharpe universal milling machine, Walker universal grinder, drills, bolt cutter, and tool room of fine tools. The heating and power plant attached form a part of the illustrative apparatus, containing five boilers, pumps, one 50-horse-power Ball &



CARPENTER SHOP.



MACHINE SHOP.

Wood engine, one 10-horse-power Atlas engine, 40-horse-power Belknap generator, and other illustrative apparatus. Wood shop run by a 12-horse-power motor; iron shop, by an 8-horse-power. Value of equipment, \$25,000.

Mathematics.

It is the aim of the department of mathematics to give a thorough training in a small number of subjects, and to develop in the student the ability to attack new problems, rather than to burden his mind with a large number of facts or special methods. It is also characteristic of the methods of the department that an attempt is made to give to the mathematical subjects a touch of human interest, by directing the attention of the student to the historical development of these subjects. For example, the course in plane geometry is opened by a lecture on the history of geometry.

The course in differential and integral calculus, in the first term of the fourth year, is intended as a preparation for a later course in mechanics, and covers only the most essential points, with a sufficient number of applications to impress these principles on the mind of the student.

FIRST YEAR—*Algebra*. First term—Primary processes, factoring, fractions, the simple equation.

Second term—Simultaneous equations, involution, evolution, theory of exponents, radicals.

Third term—Radical and quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, progression, series, logarithms.

SECOND YEAR.—First term—*Plane Geometry*.

Second term (6 weeks)—*Solid and Spherical Geometry*.

THIRD YEAR.—First term—*Trigonometry*. The plane triangle, goniometry, the oblique triangle. *Surveying*.—Use of instruments, platting, determination of areas, United States government surveys, triangulation. Field practice with compass, transit, plane table, and Y level.

Third term—*Analytical Geometry*.—In Mechanics' Course. Cartesian and polar coördinates, the straight line and circle, other conic sections, the general equation of the second degree.

FOURTH YEAR.—First term—*Calculus*. In Mechanics' Course. Derivatives, differentiation, theory of differentials, maxima and minima, methods of integration. No text-book required. For reference: Byerly's Differential and Integral Calculus.

For students in the extended course, and graduate students, courses in advanced algebra, calculus, modern geometry, analytical geometry of three dimensions, theory of functions, elliptic functions, differential equations, or other subjects of the higher mathematics, can be arranged. Value of apparatus, \$1,500.

Bookkeeping and Commercial Law.

First Year.—Six weeks of winter term. Beginning with a simple cash account, bookkeeping is developed through all the essential principles. Considerable time is given to those forms best adapted to farm and business life. Each student provides a full set of blanks and keeps a regular set of books, in which accuracy of calculation and posting and neatness of execution are just as essential as correct understanding of the principles. In connection with the work in bookkeeping, a practical course of 12 lectures in commercial law is given, including contracts, farm rights, negotiable paper, sales, real estate, partnership, bailment, common carriers, and business forms.

Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.

Free-hand Drawing and Sketching.—The course in free-hand drawing comprises 42 lessons in surface designing and 24 lessons in sketching from the object. The surface designing is taught in the fall term of the first year. The student begins with forms involving the straight line and the arc. He is led to note the effects of geometrical arrangement, repetition, alternation, symmetry, proportion, harmony, and contrast. Later, the conventional ornament is taken up, and more subtle curvatures and complex forms are introduced. Toward the close of the term, natural forms and historic ornament in the flat are studied. The work in sketching is connected with the study of linear perspective in the spring term of the third year. The models used are geometrical solids and objects of utility and beauty, whose forms bear close relationship to geometrical types. The students are led to recognize the facts, relations and principles involved in the apparent form of the object, to note the distribution of light, shade, shadow, and the reflection on the same, and deduce the general principles which the observation and comparison of these appearances are found to establish.

Graphics.—The course in graphics comprises six weeks of geometrical drawing; six weeks of orthographic projection, including plane intersections; 22 weeks of descriptive geometry, including the study of plane and space curves, axonometric projection, double-curved surfaces, warped surfaces, and the principles of shades and shadows; and 16 lessons in linear perspective. The geometrical drawing is taught in the winter of the first year, and consists of the construction of perpendiculars, parallels, angles, and polygons, the circle and its secant lines, the ovoid, the oval, and the spiral, various geometrical designs and elementary architectural forms, the use of drawing-board and T square, and the conventional representation of building materials. Projective drawing is taught in the second, and

descriptive geometry in the third and fourth, years ; linear perspective is taught in the spring term of the third year, in connection and alternating with work in sketching from object. The College furnishes drawing-board, T square, triangles and water-colors for the graphic work done at the College, but all tools, including drawing-board, T square, triangles, compasses, and protractor, for home use, must be furnished by the student.

Technical Drawing.—During the winter term of the third year, each student is required to draw the floor plans, elevations and details of a small building. In the winter and spring terms of the third, and in the fall term of the fourth, year, about 120 hours are given to dimension sketching, drafting, designing, and rendering in ink and water-color, with the object of acquainting the student with the practical methods followed in the workshop, the drafting room, and the studio. Accuracy of measurement and neatness of execution are required in all work. Every student is instructed in the manipulation of the blue and black printing processes.

Some of the graphic work of the different classes and special students is retained by the department for exhibition during commencement.

Extended Course.—Work for students who intend to follow pursuits in any of the various lines of designing, building, architecture and decoration is offered, as follows :

(*a, b*) Historic ornament, two terms, a study of representative historic facades, decorations, and details. (*c*) Heating and ventilation, one term, a critical comparison of the various existing systems. (*d*) Architectural details, one term, a study including the construction of arches, trusses, stairs, roofs, etc. (*e*) Architectural composition, one term, involving the preparation of drawings and specifications for simple architectural structures. Students who intend to take this course should also study landscape-gardening with the department of horticulture.

Means of Illustration.—Models, plaster casts, patterns, charts, collection of ornamental tiles, marbles, and terra-cotta forms. One of the class-rooms is provided with top light, and furnished with 25 Dietzgen drawing-tables. An adjacent room is fitted up with running water, coating table, ruby light, etc., for blue and black printing. Valued at \$1,900.

English Language and Literature.

Analysis.—Fall term, first year. This includes the origin and growth of the language, the history of its grammatical forms, the analysis of sentence making, and the discussion of idioms and diffi-

cult constructions, together with such contraction, transposition and transformation of sentences as will aid in securing variety of expression.

Structure.—Winter term, first year. One term's work is given to careful study of words and their elements—roots, prefixes, and suffixes. The most fruitful primitives from Saxon, Latin and Greek are learned, and also the laws governing the formation of derivatives. Attention is given to the history and changes of words, and daily exercises teach careful discrimination in their use.

Composition.—Spring term, first year. One term is given to the study and practice of composition, including the elements of rhetoric.

Rhetoric.—Spring term, third year. This is the study of higher rhetoric, including discussions of the fundamental processes of composition and the essential elements of the different forms of discourse. Selections from good authors are studied for the application of principles and the outlines of criticism.

Literature.—Winter term, fourth year. This includes the history and development of English literature, with illustrations from the best authors. Students are led to appreciate the power of our mother tongue, and at the same time gain some acquaintance with the best thought of the world.

In the spring term of the fourth year, an additional course is provided for the young women of the class. This consists of a study of nineteenth-century authors, with the reading and discussion of standard works.

Rhetoricals.

The aim of this course is to so develop the powers of the student's mind that he may be able to think clearly for himself and to express his thoughts effectively in written or oral form. Practical work will be done according to natural and scientific methods.

The work in oratory is based upon the natural order of unfoldment in the activities of the human mind, and is in accord with the latest approved pedagogical principles, the aim being to cultivate original thought and to produce that condition of mind and heart which shall result in personal power and character.

This is done by bringing the pupil into vital relationship with the masterpieces of the greatest minds and causing the pupils to produce in others the same mental states in which these great minds were when they wrote or spoke. The method is entirely free from mechanical dictation; working always from within outward. The results are obtained entirely by means of arousing the activities of the pupil's mind through concentration upon proper objects of thought.

Voice Culture.—The voice work is designed to fit the voice to ful-

KITCHEN LABORATORY.





SEWING ROOM.

fil its natural function, namely, to be a willing servant of the soul, and consists of practice on exercises for freedom, flexibility, volume and harmony of voice.

Physical Culture.—The system of physical culture consists entirely of movements without apparatus, designed to give health, freedom, strength and grace to the body, in order that it may act quickly and truly in obedience to the highest thoughts, feelings and purposes of the soul. The course is thoroughly practical, and will be of benefit to persons in any walk of life.

Occasional short talks or informal lectures will be given on topics relating to this department.

History and Political Science.

United States History.—An elementary training in United States history is required for entrance. In the winter term of the third year, a half term is given to the study of the institutional development of the nation.

General History.—Fall term, third year. The objects of the course are the fixing of the chief events in the memory, the training of the reason, and the cultivation of the taste for historical reading. Outlines are made and memorized; questions are asked that require thought and research; lectures are given; original sources are examined, and reference reading required.

Civil Government and Political History.—Winter term, third year. Training for citizenship is kept constantly in view. Investigation and discussion of all disputed points are encouraged.

History of Industry.—Half of winter term, fourth year. This course will trace the development of the factory system in England and America, and of the labor legislation, trade-unionism, etc., connected therewith. The course will be conducted partly by lectures and partly by required readings in such works as Taylor's "Factory System" and Carroll D. Wright's "Evolution of the Factory System of America."

Extended Course.—Fall term, history of the nineteenth century; winter term, comparative politics; spring term, constitutional law.

Economic Science.

The work in economic science occupies three terms, as follows:

Principles of Economic Science.—Spring term, third year. Introduction to the general subject, with elaboration of certain aspects. Pains are taken to compare conflicting views and point out sources of information on all sides of vexed questions. Lectures and library reading. Each student keeps a note-book and reading record.

Economic and Social Problems.—Fall term, fourth year. In this course attention is given to the questions of land, labor, capital, competition, poverty, wealth, etc.; to proposed palliative measures; and to the single-tax, anarchism, and socialism. Lectures, theses, and reading.

Finance.—This course includes the historical and theoretical study of money and other media of exchange; of banking, taxation, tariffs, and public debts.

Extended Course.—A full elective course will be given through the year for those who have already taken work in political economy. It will consist, in part, of study throughout the year of the recent economic theories underlying industrial and financial problems; and in part of special investigations and reports, from members of the class, of problems specially pertinent to Kansas and adjoining states.

In the fall term, the telegraph, railroads and city monopolies will be studied; in the winter term, farm mortgages, prices, and other agricultural problems; and in the spring term, life and fire insurance, building and loan associations, and other problems of coöperation and saving.

In all the above courses the attempt is made to enable the student to handle the literature of the science, to examine the subject in hand from different points of view, and to form intelligent judgments regarding economic questions.

The work of the two departments of history and political science and of economic science is closely correlated.

Psychology and Logic.

Psychology and Logic.—Winter term, fourth year. A short course in psychology gives the general principles of intellectual and moral philosophy. Sensation, apperception, perception, memory, imagination, thought, feeling and volition are topics of explanation and analysis. Theories of right and wrong and correct principles of action are made the means of a clear understanding of individual responsibility, with special attention to personal rights and duties. Topics are assigned for research, to be presented in thesis form at the close of the term.

The art of reasoning correctly is aided by a brief study of systematic logic, both deductive and inductive. Special prominence is given to methods for exact observation and experiment and correct principles of classification. The previous researches and experience of the students are made to illustrate these principles.

Household Economy and Sewing.

Household Economy.—A series of lectures to young women of the second year continues through the winter term of 12 weeks. These cover the subjects of marketing, the chemistry of cooking, order, neatness and beauty in housekeeping, and comfort of a family.

Cooking.—During the winter term, the young women who have lectures on household economy are required to cook one hour each day. They are taught various methods of making the substantial articles of food, as well as allowed to spend some time on the dainty dishes. During the term, they have practice in waiting on the table and in serving guests, thus putting the lectures into immediate practice.

During the fall term, any students who have passed the study of household economy may take cooking as an industrial, in which canning fruits, making preserves, jellies, pickles, mince-meat, deserts, cake and fancy breads form the principal part of the work.

The class spends one hour each day in the kitchen laboratory, and cooking is done by each student.

Dairying.—During the spring term, daily instruction and practice in domestic dairying are given the young women of the second year by the instructor in household economy. Here the regular daily work is supplemented by a short course of lectures, intended to explain the best practice in the arts of butter- and cheese-making, and to give the reasons therefor. The following topics cover, in the main, the instruction given the class: Influences affecting the quality and quantity of milk; butter-making; creameries; "deep" and "shallow" setting systems; packing and preserving butter; the household and factory systems of cheese-making.

Sewing.—One term of sewing is required before the completion of the first year of study. During this term the work is carefully laid out by the superintendent, in a series of lessons, graded to the capabilities of each student. To more advanced students all ordinary forms of sewing with needle or machine are taught, and any student may furnish material, and work for her own advantage under direction of the superintendent. Cutting and fitting by a straight-line system are taught, and the systems are furnished at wholesale rates. Fancy needlework and knitting may be taken at certain stages of the course.

Extended Course.—The work on Breads, Meats and Salads (winter term) covers the study of flours, yeasts, and baking-powders, as well as knowledge of the making of many kinds of bread. The work on meats includes a study of meats in the shop or on the block, the best ways to cook certain cuts of meats, and special work on the use of

left-over meats for the making of savory and nourishing dishes. The work in salads gives practice in making those of meats, vegetables, eggs, and fruits.

Cake, Pastry and Desserts (spring term) covers the principles governing the making of the various kinds of cake and their uses, in preparing meals, and entertainment for friends. Pastry includes puddings and sauces, pies and puff paste, the use of various flours in these foods, and the manipulation of materials. Desserts includes the uses of ice-creams, ices, sherbets and frappes, and the making, packing and serving of these dishes.

Regular lessons are given on the values of the foods under consideration and the most convenient method of serving them. Practice is afforded in the kitchen laboratory. Deftness of manipulation as well as knowledge of combinations must be attained before this advanced course can be taken. For certain portions of the work, special chemistry, botany and entomology are required.

Means of Illustration.—Kitchen laboratory, with ranges, cooking utensils, dining-room furnishings, dairy furniture. Valued at \$800.

Sewing rooms, with eight machines, models, patterns, and cases. Worth \$650.

Music.

Vocal Music.—Instruction is furnished free of charge, under the direction of the Faculty. Classes meet on Wednesdays for advanced pupils, and for beginners on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 1:30 P. M. This study is taken up at the choice of the student, but regular attendance is required as at the other classes. The advanced class shares in the music of public exercises during commencement week.

Instrumental Music.—Instruction upon the piano, organ, mandolin, guitar, and the more important orchestral and band instruments, is given free to students in the regular courses, under the following restrictions:

It may be taken as an industrial by ladies only, after the required industrials of the first year, and after passing an examination equivalent to one term in vocal music, in which case one hour's daily practice at the College is required.

It may be assigned as an extra at any time, when a student does well in the general course of study.

Class organization shall be wholly under control of the professor in charge. Students in the music department shall be subject to the call of the professor for music connected with College exercises.

Students who are sufficiently advanced to join the College orchestra, which has its rehearsals on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M., or the College cadet band, which practices in connection with military drill may become members by assignment.



PRINTING OFFICE

The College pianos and organs are used for daily practice; the other instruments must be provided by the pupils using them. A full course, extending over four years, includes harmony and composition; but students may take lessons for a single term if they choose.

Means of Illustration.—Music rooms, with five pianos, four organs, and other instruments, valued at \$1,200, and nine charts, valued at \$1,800.

Printing.

Two courses are pursued in this art. In one the student is taught the use of the implements or tools used in typography; composition and imposition; correcting proof; technical terms; presses and their workings; and the general duties of a first-class workman. The other course of lessons embraces instruction in spelling, capitalization, syllabication, punctuation, proof-reading, and such other work as will make the student accurate and expert. Wilson's Punctuation is the text-book; but much of the instruction is oral—such as grows out of the every-day experience of the office.

Admirable drill is furnished by the *Industrialist* to all, but especially to those who take the full course. The printing which the departments of the College require gives to the advanced student a fair knowledge of the principles and practice of job work.

Means of Illustration.—Printing office, with 30 pairs of cases; large fonts of 6-point, 8-point, 10-point and 11-point Roman type; a good assortment of job type and brass rule; a Babcock cylinder press, with electric motor, a New Liberty quarto-medium job press, a Gordon eighth-medium job press; a mitring machine; a rule-curving machine; and a paper cutter. Value of equipment, \$4,300.

Military Training.

Theoretical.—Students of the first year have one lesson each week of the winter term in drill regulations. A course of lectures is given twice a week during the winter term of the second year. These are designed to show how an army is organized, equipped, and supplied; to explain some of the minor operations of war; to show the organization of the militia under the militia law of this state. Instruction is afforded to such as desire it in other military subjects.

Practical.—All young men below the third year in the regular course are assigned to drill, unless excused by the Faculty. Drills are required from four to five times a week in fall and spring terms. In the winter term, drills are arranged to occupy time during the class hours not otherwise provided for. Special attention is given to "setting up," or physical development.

The practical course in infantry embraces small-arm target practice, and, as far as possible, all the movements prescribed by the

“Drill Regulations of the United States Army” that are applicable to a battalion. Instruction in artillery includes, as far as practicable, such portions of the United States drill regulations as pertain to the formation of detachments, manual of the piece, mechanical maneuvers, and firing blank cartridges.

The College battalion is divided into companies, which are officered by students appointed each term by the professor in charge, with the approval of the President.

Arms and accouterments are furnished by the United States government, the students being required to keep such as they use in proper condition. Uniforms for drill are furnished by the College.

By order of the secretary of war, the names of the three most proficient fourth-year students are reported to the adjutant-general of the army and the adjutant-general of the state.

Means of Illustration.—Armory, containing 225 stands of arms (breech-loading cadet rifles, caliber .45), with accouterments; two three-inch rifled guns; also swords, uniforms, etc. Value, exclusive of arms, \$1,900.

General Information.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations for admission are held at the beginning of each term, as laid down in the calendar of the College year. Applicants entering at any other time during the term have special examinations. These examinations are chiefly written, and a standard of 70 per cent. is required to pass any study.

Examinations in the course are held as arranged by the Faculty. The results of these examinations are marked on a scale of 100, and combined with the average of the preceding daily exercise upon the same scale into a grade for report to the Secretary. But any student not present at three-fourths, at least, of the class exercises, receives, at such times as the teacher may name, a more extensive examination than the general one; and this examination alone decides the grade. Unexcused absences are taken into account in calculating grades.

Averages of grades in the register are made by giving the final term grade a value of two-thirds and previous grades a value of one-third. After each term examination during the first year of attendance, a report of advancement is made to parents; and any student, upon leaving College at the close of a term, may receive a certificate of standing.

The final grade and the term average must be at least 70 for passing any study; and any student who fails to pass in two studies of the course may either drop back a year or withdraw from College.

After completing the studies of the first year, students are allowed special examinations only upon recommendation of the professor in charge, and by permission of the Faculty. Permission for examination in studies not pursued with a class must be obtained at least two months before the examination is held. All such examinations are held under the immediate supervision of the professor in charge, and are thorough and exhaustive.

Candidates for graduation must make good all deficiencies before entering upon the work of the spring term of the fourth year.

Students are not catalogued in the third-year class unless deficiencies of previous years are provided for.

Students deficient in entrance studies must make good such deficiencies before entering upon the work of the second year.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission at the beginning of the College year must be at least 14 years of age, and able to pass a satisfactory examination in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, and United States history. Specimen questions will be furnished on application. Those applying later in the year must show sufficient advancement to enter the classes already in progress. Every effort should be made to begin with the first day of a term, in order to advance with the classes from the first.

The following diplomas and certificates will be received in lieu of entrance examinations:

1st. Diplomas received on the completion of a county course of study which has been approved by the Faculty, when properly signed by the county superintendent.

2d. Certificates of passing the grammar grade in any city school with a course of study approved by the Faculty, when properly signed by the city superintendent.

3d. Kansas teachers' certificates issued by the county board of examiners, showing that the above-named studies have been passed with a grade of at least 70 per cent.

The Faculty have approved the courses of study adopted by the following counties and cities; others may be submitted for approval at any time:

COUNTIES.				
Allen,	Douglas,	Kingman,	Neosho.	Russell,
Anderson,	Elk,	Labette,	Ness,	Saline,
Barber,	Ellis,	Leavenworth,	Osage,	Sedgwick,
Brown,	Ford,	Linn,	Osborne,	Shawnee,
Bourbon,	Franklin,	Lyon,	Ottawa,	Smith,
Butler,	Geary,	Marshall,	Pottawatomie,	Sumner,
Chase,	Greenwood,	Marion,	Republic,	Wabaunsee,
Cherokee,	Harper,	McPherson,	Reno,	Washington,
Clay,	Harvey,	Miami,	Rice,	Wichita,
Cloud,	Jackson,	Mitchell,	Riley,	Wilson,
Cowley,	Jefferson,	Montgomery,	Rooks,	Woodson,
Dickinson,	Jewell,	Morris,	Rush,	Wyandotte.
Doniphan,	Johnson,	Nemaha,		
CITIES.				
Abilene,	Clifton,	Great Bend,	Lincoln,	Pomona,
Alma,	Coffeyville,	Hiaawatha,	Lyons,	Pratt,
Anthony,	Columbus,	Holton,	Manhattan,	Russell,
Argentine,	Concordia,	Horton,	Mankato,	Salina,
Arkansas City,	Council Grove,	Humboldt,	Marion,	Scranton,
Atchison,	Dexter,	Hutchinson,	McPherson,	Seneca,
Augusta,	Dodge City,	Independence,	Minneapolis,	Solomon City,
Baldwin,	El Dorado,	Iola,	Neodesha,	St. Mary's,
Belleville,	Ellsworth,	Junction City,	Newton,	Topeka,
Beloit,	Emporia,	Kanopolis,	Olathe,	Valley Falls,
Burlingame,	Eureka,	Kansas City,	Osage City,	Wamego,
Burlington,	Fort Scott,	Kingman,	Osborne,	Washington,
Caldwell,	Fredonia,	La Cygne,	Oswego,	Waverly,
Chauute,	Garden City,	Larned,	Ottawa,	Wellington,
Cherryvale,	Garnett,	Lawrence,	Paola,	Wellsville.
Chetopa,	Gaylord,	Leavenworth,	Parsons,	Winfield,
Clay Centre,	Girard,	Lebo,	Pittsburg,	Wichita.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ART



2000 0000

3000

4000 0000



SEWERING SQUADS—IRON AND WOODWORK SHOPS



COLLEGE BATTALION

Applicants over 18 years of age, who, for lack of advantages, are unable to pass the full examination, may be received on special conditions.

Applicants for advanced standing in the course must pass examination in all the previous studies of the class to be entered; but, if they have pursued such studies in other institutions of similar rank, they may receive credit for their standing in those institutions, upon presenting a certificate from the proper officer, showing that their course has been equivalent to that given here.

A mature student may, by Faculty vote, be permitted to deviate from the regular course of study.

GENERAL DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES.

General good conduct, such as becomes men and women anywhere, is expected of all. Every student is encouraged in the formation of sound character, by both precept and example, and expected, "upon honor," to maintain a good repute. Failure to do so is met with prompt dismissal. No other rules of personal conduct are announced.

Classes are in session every week-day except Mondays, and no student may be absent without excuse.

Students enrolled in any term cannot honorably leave the College before the close of the term, unless excused beforehand by the Faculty. A full and permanent record of attendance and scholarship shows to each student his standing in the College.

Chapel exercises occupy 15 minutes before the meeting of classes each morning, and unnecessary absence from them is noted. On Sunday no services are held in the chapel, but students are advised to attend the different churches of the city.

Every Friday, at 1:40 P. M., the whole body of students gathers for a public lecture or for rhetorical exercises of the third- and fourth-year classes.

Systematic training in gymnastic and calisthenic exercises is provided for both young men and young women, under teachers appointed by the College.

There are four prosperous literary societies, which meet weekly, in rooms set apart for their use. The "Alpha Beta," open to both sexes, and the "Ionian," for young women, meet Friday afternoon. The "Webster" and the "Hamilton" admit to membership young men only, and meet on Saturday evening.

The Young Men's and the Young Women's Christian Associations hold weekly meetings. They appoint reception committees to meet new students at the trains, to assist them in finding suitable boarding places, and to aid them in various ways. The two associations pub-

lish, for free distribution, a handbook containing a map of the town, information concerning the College, and other matters of interest to students.

Once in each term the College Hall is opened for a social gathering of Faculty and students, in which music, literary exercises and friendly greeting find place.

Public lectures by prominent men of the state are provided from time to time, as opportunity offers. All are free.

LABOR AND EARNINGS.

Every encouragement is given to habits of daily manual labor during the College course. Only one hour daily practice in the industrial departments is required; but students are encouraged to make use of other opportunities for adding to their ability and means.

All labor at the College is under the direction of the superintendents of the departments, and offers opportunities for increasing skill and efficiency. In regular weekly statements, the students are required to observe business forms and principles, showing from their daily account when and where the work was performed.

The shops and offices are opened afternoons and Mondays for the accommodation of skilled students in work for their own advantage. Everywhere the student who works wins respect; and it is a matter of pride to earn one's way as far as possible.

The labor of the students in the industrial departments is a part of their education, and is not paid for. Other student labor, however, is employed upon the farm, in the gardens or the shops, and about the buildings. Such labor is paid for at rates varying with services rendered, from 8 to 10 cents an hour. The superintendents strive to adjust their work to the necessities of students and give them the preference in all tasks suitable for their employment. So far as practicable, the work of the shops and offices is turned to account for their benefit; and the increasing extent of the grounds and sample gardens brings more of such labor. The monthly pay-roll for the past year averages about \$400.

Many students obtain work in the city or upon neighboring farms, and so pay part of their expenses. In these ways a few students are able to earn their way through College. The amount so earned will vary according to the tact and zeal of the student. The majority must expect to provide by earnings outside of term time, or from other sources, for the larger part of their expenses. The long summer vacation of three months offers opportunity for farm or other remunerative labor; and no one need despair of gaining an education if he has the ability to use his opportunities well.

EXPENSES.

Tuition is free to all, irrespective of residence in Kansas; and no fee for incidental or contingent expenses is charged.

The cost of text-books at the book-stores is, for the first year, about \$9; for the second year, about \$10; for the third year, about \$13; and for the fourth year, about \$15.

The expenses for apparatus and tools to each student during the course are as follows: Drawing, \$4.05; microscope for botany and entomology, \$1.50; case, pins, etc., for entomology, \$2.25; herbarium, \$1.50. The total expense for these articles during the four years is less than \$10.

Board and washing are not furnished by the College. Board, with furnished room, can be procured in private families at from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week, or table board in student clubs from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per week. Some students board themselves at even less cost; and rooms for the purpose can be obtained at a rent of from \$1 to \$3.50 a month. Washing costs from 50 cents to \$1 a dozen pieces.

Ordinary expenditures, aside from clothing and traveling expenses, range from \$100 to \$200 a year. No institution in the state furnishes an education at less cost to the student.

NAMES AND PRICES OF TEXT-BOOKS.**First Year.**

Fall Term.—Wells's Higher Algebra, edition of 1895, \$1.35; Bergen's Elements of Botany, \$1.25; Hitchcock's Key to Genera of Manhattan Plants, 50 cents; Walters's Free-hand Drawing, 25 cents; Sickles's Exercises in Woodworking, \$1; Swinton's Word Analysis, 40 cents.

Winter Term.—Wells's Higher Algebra; Pierce's College Manual of Bookkeeping, \$1; Walters's Elementary Graphics, book I, 75 cents; Emerson's Evolution of Expression.

Spring Term.—Wells's Higher Algebra; Carhart and Chute's Elementary Physics, \$1.35; Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric, \$1.10.

Second Year.

Fall Term.—Wentworth's New Plane and Solid Geometry, \$1.35; Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry, \$1.35; Newcomer's English Composition, 80 cents.

Winter Term.—Wentworth's New Plane and Solid Geometry; Walters's Elementary Graphics, book II, 75 cents; Willard's Organic Compounds of Every-day Life, \$1.75; U. S. History.

Spring Term.—W. A. Noyes's Qualitative Analysis, 85 cents; Comstock's Manual for the Study of Insects, \$3; Wentworth's New Plane and Spherical Trigonometry and Surveying, \$1.35.

Third Year.

Fall Term.—Myers's General History, \$1.65; Martin's Human Body, \$1.40; Orton's Zoölogy, \$1.80.

Winter Term.—Dana's Elementary Mechanics, \$1.50; Hinsdale's American Government revised edition, \$1.50; Le Conte's Compend of Geology, \$1.25.

Spring Term.—Andrews's Institutes of Economics, \$1.40; Genung's Practical Rhetoric, \$1.25; Walters's Freehand Drawing, book IV, 20 cents; Analytical Geometry.

Fourth Year.

Fall Term.—Barker's Physics, \$3.50; Pancoast's English Literature, \$1.50.

Winter Term.—Barker's Physics; Wright's Industrial Evolution of the United States, \$1; Dewey's Psychology, \$1.25; Thomas and Dudley's Manual of Plant Histology, \$1.50; Hitchcock's Woody Plants of Manhattan, 30 cents; Descriptive Geometry.

Spring Term.—Jevons-Hill's Logic, \$1.20; Haswell's Engineer's Handbook, \$3; Hodgkin's Literature Leaflets, 30 cents; Calculus.

Music Department.

Instrumental, for standard text-books and studies, from \$1 to \$3 per term. Vocal, from 60 cents to \$2 per term.

BUSINESS DIRECTIONS.

General information concerning the College and its work, studies, examinations, grades, boarding places, etc., may be obtained from the President or the Secretary.

Questions, scientific or practical, concerning the different departments of study or work, may be addressed to the several professors and superintendents.

Loans upon school-district bonds are to be obtained from the Loan Commissioner.

Bills against the College should be presented monthly, and, when audited, are paid from the office of the Treasurer.

All payments of principal and interest on account of bonds or land contracts must be made to the state treasurer, at Topeka. Applications for extension of time on land contracts should be sent to the Secretary of the Board of Regents, at Manhattan.

The *Industrialist* may be addressed through Pres. Thos. E. Will, managing editor. Subscriptions are received by Supt. Chas. S. Davis.

Donations for the library should be sent to the Librarian; donations for the museum, to the chairman of the Committee on Museums.



BARN AND SHEEDS



STUDENTS JUDGING THE DAIRY CATTLE.

Applications for farmers' institutes should be addressed, as early in the season as possible, to the President or Secretary.

The Experiment Station should be addressed through the Secretary of the Station.

Graduates.

This list is made from the best data obtainable. A favor will be conferred by
notifying the College Secretary of any errors or changes.

1867.

Henry L. Denison, A. M., Denver, Colo. United States court reporter.
Belle M. (Haines) Pond, A. M., Topeka, Kan. Housewife.
Emma L. (Haines) Bowen, A. M., Manhattan, Kan. Housewife.
John J. Points, A. M., Omaha, Neb. Lawyer.
Martha A. (White) Abbott, A. M., Chicago, Ill. Housewife.

1871.

Emily M. (Campbell) Robinson, A. B. Died in 1877.
Ella F. (Denison) Whedon, A. B., Lincoln, Neb. Housewife.
Luella M. Houston, A. B., Concordia, Kan. Milliner and dressmaker.
Charles O. Whedon, B. S., Lincoln, Neb. Lawyer.
Kate E. (White) Turley, A. B., Chicago, Ill. Housewife.

1872.

Theophania M. (Haines) Huntington, A. B. Died in 1880.
Albert Todd, A. M., St. Augustine, Fla. Lieutenant First U. S. artillery.
S. Wendell Williston, A. M., M. D., Lawrence, Kan. Professor of paleontology, State University.

1873.

Eliza Z. (Davis) Stringfield, A. B., Pomona, Cal. Housewife.
Sam Kimble, A. B., Manhattan, Kan. Lawyer.

1874.

Harry A. Brous, A. M., M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Physician.
Edgar F. Clark, A. B., New Whatcom, Wash. Lawyer.
John E. Davis, B. S., D. D. S., Oakland, Cal. Dentist.
William D. Gilbert, A. B., Atchison, Kan. Lawyer.
A. Judson White, A. B., Manhattan, Kan. Minister.

1875.

Reuben E. Lofinck, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Merchant.
Alice E. (Stewart) Points, A. M., Matawan, N. J. Teacher.

1876.

George A. Gale, A. B., Mangona, Fla. Merchant.
Ella M. (Gale) Kedzie, A. B., Lansing, Mich. Teacher of art.
Nellie (Sawyer) Kedzie, M. S., Peoria, Ill. Professor of household economy and hygiene, Bradley Polytechnic Institute.
Carrie M. Kimball, A. B., Garden Grove, Cal. Art instructor.
Minerva E. (Whitman) Heiser, A. B., Lyndon, Kan. Housewife.

1877.

Ella S. Child, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Dressmaker.
George H. Failyer, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Professor of Chemistry, Kansas State Agricultural College.
John S. Griffing, M. S., Topeka, Kan. Merchant.
Walter C. Howard, B. S., Truckee, Cal. Minister.
Frederick O. Hoyt, B. S., Died in 1884.
Louis E. Humphrey, B. S., Chapman, Kan. Druggist.
James F. La Tourette, B. S., Idaho Springs, Colo. Miner.
Marion F. Leasure, B. S., L. L. B., La Cygne, Kan. Lawyer.
William Ulrich, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Contractor and builder.

1878.

Albert N. Godfrey, M. S., ———, Wash. Farmer and fruit-grower.
Charles S. McConnell, B. S., Kansas City, Mo. Printer.
Geo. S. Platt, B. S. Died in 1878.
Amos E. Wilson, B. S., Leavenworth, Kan. Banker.

1879.

Arthur T. Blain, B. S., Lacanada, Cal. Nurseryman.
Etta (Campbell) Blain, B. S., Lacanada, Cal. Housewife.
Wilmer K. Eckman, B. S., Logansport, La. Lumber dealer.
Corvin J. Reed, B. S., St. Clere, Kan. Farmer.
Harry C. Rushmore, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Traveling salesman.
Wm. H. Sikes, B. S., Leonardville, Kan. Merchant and grain dealer.
Lewis A. Salter, B. S., Alva, O. T. Lawyer.
Ella (Vincent) McCormick, B. S., Clay Centre, Kan. Bookkeeper.
Clarence E. Wood, B. S., A. B., Erwin, O. T. Farmer.

1880.

Augustine Beacham, B. S., Seattle, Wash. Principal of schools.
Lizzie R. (Cox) Kregar, B. S., Milford, Kan. Housewife.
Emma (Hoyt) Turner, B. S., Cloquet, Wis. Housewife.
Emma (Knostman) Huse, B. S., Arkansas City, Kan. Housewife.
Grace (Parker) Perry, B. S., Pocatello, Idaho. Housewife.
Noble A. Richardson, B. S., San Bernardino, Cal. Principal of high school.
Maria E. (Sickels) Davis, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Housewife.

1881.

Flora (Donaldson) Reed, B. S., St. Clere, Kan. Housewife.
Ulysses G. Houston, B. S., Concordia, Kan. Lecturer.
Fletcher M. Jeffrey, B. S., Cripple Creek, Colo. Lawyer.
William J. Jeffrey, B. S., Boston, Mass. Law student, Boston University.
Darwin S. Leach, B. S., ———, Africa.
William J. Lightfoot, B. S., Cripple Creek, Colo. Deputy United States mineral surveyor.
Dalinda (Mason) Cotey, B. S., Logan, Utah. Professor of domestic economy, Utah Agricultural College.
Wirt S. Myers, B. S., Tampa, Fla. Furniture manufacturer.

1882.

J. Chester Allen, B. S. Died in 1885.
Ida (Cranford) Sloan, B. S., Stillwater, Cal. Housewife.
Edward V. Cripps, B. S., ———.
Warren Knaus, M. S., McPherson, Kan. Editor and postmaster.
Mattie E. (Mails) Coons, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Housewife.
Allie S. (Peckham) Cordry, B. S., Minneapolis, Kan. Housewife and art teacher.
Belle (Selby) Curtice, B. S., Kansas City, Mo. Housewife.
Burton L. Short, B. S., Kansas City, Kan. City clerk.
John A. Sloan, B. S., Stillwater, Cal. Farmer and nurseryman.

1883.

James W. Berry, B. S., Jewell City, Kan. Farmer, contractor, and builder.
Mary C. Bower, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Clerk.
Lewis W. Call, B. S., LL. M., Washington, D. C. Chief clerk, judge-advocate general's office, U. S. war department.
Emma E. Glossop, B. S., Ithaca, N. Y. Student, Cornell University.
William J. Griffing, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Farmer and fruit-grower.
Phoebe E. Haines, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
Hortense L. (Houston) Martin, B. S., Concordia, Kan. Housewife.
Jacob Lund, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Fireman and steam fitter, Kansas State Agricultural College.
Katie L. (Meguire) Sheldon, B. S., Riverside, Cal. Housewife.
J. Dana Needham, B. S., Lane, Kan. Merchant.
Milan T. Ward, B. S., M. D., Orion, Ill. Physician.
Julius T. Willard, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Professor of Applied Chemistry, Kansas State Agricultural College.

1884.

Emmett S. Andross, B. S., Lakin, Kan. Farmer.
 Florence J. Brous, B. S., Kansas City, Kan. Teacher.
 Bartholomew Buchli, M. S., D. V. S., Alma, Kan. Teacher and farmer.
 John H. Calvin, B. S., L. L. B., Topeka, Kan. Lawyer.
 Wm. A. Corey, B. S., Salt Lake City, Utah. Teacher and editor.
 Henry M. Cottrell, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Professor of Agriculture, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Carrie F. (Donaldson) Brown, B. S., Portland, Ore. Housewife.
 Florence A. Donaldson, B. S. Died in August, 1883.
 Frank W. Dunn, B. S., Lawrence, Colo. Miner.
 I. Day Gardiner, B. S., Wakefield, Kan. Farmer.
 Edwin H. Kern, B. S., Cripple Creek, Colo. Mining engineer.
 Marion M. Lewis, B. S., Portland, Ore. Minister.
 Charles L. Marlatt, M. S., Washington, D. C. First assistant in entomological division, United States department of agriculture.
 Lincoln H. Neiswender, B. S., Silver Lake, Kan. Farmer.
 Geo. C. Peck, B. S., Junction City, Kan.
 Hattie L. (Peck) Berry, B. S., Jewell City, Kan. Housewife.
 John W. Shartel, B. S., Guthrie, O. T. Lawyer.

1885.

Thomas Bassler, B. S., Batchelder, O. T. Miller.
 Albert Deitz, B. S., Kansas City, Mo. Merchant.
 George E. Hopper, M. S., Arkansas City, Kan. Superintendent of water-works.
 Florence F. Hough, B. S., Melrose, Iowa.
 Frank A. Hutto, B. S., Stillwater, O. T. Lawyer.
 Allen Lewis, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Civil engineer.
 Nellie J. Murphy, B. S., South Denver, Colo. Trained nurse.
 Arthur L. Noyes, B. S., Wabaunsee, Kan. Farmer.
 Clarence D. Pratt, B. S., Dallas, Tex. General agent paint company.
 Rollin R. Rees, B. S., Minneapolis, Kan. County attorney.
 Frederick J. Rogers, M. S., Ithaca, N. Y. Instructor in physics, Cornell University.
 Dorothy E. C. (Secret) Hungerford, B. S., Randolph, Kan. Housewife.
 Grace Wonsetler, B. S., Verbeck, Kan. Teacher.
 Effie E. (Woods) Shartel, B. S., Guthrie, O. T. Housewife.

1886.

Lillie B. Bridgeman, M. S., San Diego, Cal. Teacher of science.
 Louis P. Brous, M. S., Kansas City, Kan. Teacher of drawing.
 Paul H. Fairchild, B. S., M. D., New York, N. Y. Publisher of medical journals.
 Abbott M. Green, B. S., Adin, Cal. Civil engineer and teacher.
 James G. Harbord, M. S., Fort McIntosh, Tex. Lieutenant Fifth cavalry, U. S. A.
 John U. Higinbotham, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Cashier biscuit manufacturing company.
 Maria C. (Hopper) Getty, B. S., Downs, Kan. Housewife.
 E. Ada (Little) MacEwan, B. S., Logan, Utah. Housewife.
 Frank L. Parker, B. S., Atchison, Kan. Merchant.
 Edward H. Perry, B. S., Perry, O. T. Editor and publisher.
 H. Augustus Platt, B. S., Guthrie, O. T. Editor.
 Ada H. (Quinby) Perry, B. S., Perry, O. T. Housewife.
 Ida H. (Quinby) Gardiner, Wakefield, Kan. Housewife.
 Minnie Reed, M. S., San Diego, Cal. Teacher of science.
 David G. Robertson, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Lawyer.
 Edward O. Sisson, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Principal South Side school. President elect Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill.
 John W. Van Deventer, B. S., Sterling, Colo. Editor and publisher.
 George W. Waters, B. S., Dillon, Colo. Teacher.
 William E. Whaley, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Instructor in history, South Side school.
 F. Henrietta (Willard) Calvin, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Housewife.
 John L. Wise, B. S., Smithboro, Ill. Merchant.

1887.

Edgar A. Allen, B. S., Albuquerque, N. M. Superintendent of Indian school.
 Fred H. Avery, B. S. Died in 1896.
 Claude M. Breese, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Assistant in chemistry, Kansas State Agricultural College.

John B. Brown, M. S., Hoyt, Kan. Superintendent of Indian school.
 Walter J. G. Burtis, B. S., Fredonia, Kan. Farmer.
 Mark A. Carleton, M. S., Washington, D. C. Assistant in division of vegetable pathology, U. S. department of agriculture.
 Nellie E. (Cottrell) Stiles, B. S., Lakeside, Cal. Housewife.
 Bert R. Elliott, B. S., Los Angeles, Cal. Conductor on street-car line.
 Frederick B. Elliott, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Real-estate and insurance agent.
 Clara M. Keyes, B. S., Warner, Cal. Teacher.
 Fred. G. Kimball, B. S., Hastings, Neb. Railway postal clerk.
 Frederick A. Marlatt, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Assistant in entomology, Experiment Station, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 William J. McLaughlin, B. S., Bern, Kan. Teacher and editor.
 Mary E. Moses, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.
 Charles A. Murphy, B. S., Kingman, Kan. Superintendent of schools.
 Orlando G. Palmer, B. S., LL. M., Perry, O. T. Superintendent of schools.
 Louis B. Parker, B. S. Died in 1889.
 James E. Payne, M. S., Cheyenne Wells, Colo. Superintendent college railbelt experiment station.
 Seward N. Peck, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Cabinet-maker, railroad shops.
 George N. Thompson, B. S., Belmond, Iowa. Mechanic.
 Willis M. Wright, B. S., Jennings, La. Farmer.

1888.

Grant Arnold, B. S., Toledo, Wash. Teacher.
 Bertha H. Bacheller, M. S., Kansas City, Mo. Teacher of domestic economy.
 Clement G. Clarke, B. S., New Haven, Conn. Instructor, Yale University.
 Alexander C. Cobb, B. S., Wagoner, I. T. Farmer and carpenter.
 Mattie (Cobb) Clarke, B. S., New Haven, Conn. Housewife.
 Minnie H. Cowell, B. S., Cairo, Egypt. Hospital nurse.
 Lyman H. Dixon, B. S., Buffalo, N. Y. Architect.
 David G. Fairchild, M. S. Botanist.
 Carl E. Friend, B. S., Soldier, Kan. Banker.
 John R. Harrison, B. S., Salina, Kan. Inspector of post-offices.
 Humphrey W. Jones, B. S., Alma, Kas. Principal of schools.
 Nathan E. Lewis, B. S., Philadelphia. Architect.
 Abbie L. Marlatt, M. S., Providence, R. I. Teacher of domestic science, manual training high school, Providence, R. I.
 William C. Moore, B. S., Junction City, Kan. Editor and publisher.
 Ernest F. Nichols, B. S., Hamilton, N. Y. Professor of physics, Colgate University.
 Harry E. Robb, B. S., Eureka, Kan. Farmer and county surveyor.
 Anna Snyder, B. S., Emporia, Kan. Student, State Normal School.
 Edwin H. Snyder, B. S., Highlands, Colo. Editor.
 Oliver L. Utter, B. S., Boston, Mass. Student, University School of Theology. Minister.
 Aaron Walters, B. S. Died in 1892.
 Lora L. Waters, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 Daniel W. Working, jr., B. S., Denver, Colo.

1889.

Emma A. Allen, B. S. Died in 1891.
 Joseph W. Bayles, B. S., Ottawa, Kan. Student of theology.
 Walter R. Browning, B. S., Padonia, Kan. Grain dealer.
 David E. Bundy, B. S., Leavenworth, Kan. Minister.
 Samuel S. Cobb, B. S., Wagoner, I. T. Druggist and postmaster.
 Judson H. Criswell, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Farmer, and post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Mattie I. (Farley) Carr, B. S., Winthrop, Wash. Housewife.
 Clarence E. Freeman, M. S., Chicago, Ill. Special student in electricity, Armour Institute, Chicago, Ill.
 Hattie L. (Gale) Sanders, B. S., Mangona, Fla. Housewife.
 John S. Hazen, B. S., Des Moines, Iowa. United States weather bureau observer.
 Albert B. Kimball, B. S., Scandia, Kan. Editor and postmaster.
 William Knabb, B. S., Hiawatha, Kan. Bank clerk.
 Mary C. Lee, B. S., Kansas City, Mo. Housekeeper.
 Alonzo A. Mills, B. S., Kamas, Utah. Manager of creamery.
 Susan W. Nichols, B. S., St. Joseph, Mo. Music teacher.

Walter H. Olin, M. S., Ottawa, Kan. Superintendent of schools.
 Eli M. Paddleford, B. S., Boston, Mass. Student, University School of Theology.
 Maude F. Sayers, B. S., Ottawa, Kan. Bookkeeper.
 Florine (Secrest) Linderman, Willow Glen, San Jose, Cal. Housewife.
 Stanley Snyder, B. S., Oskaloosa, Kan. Farmer.
 Charles W. Thompson, B. S., Holton, Kan. Dentist.
 Jane C. Tunnell, B. S., Mt. Carroll, Ill. Teacher.
 Ina M. (Turner) Bruce, B. S., St. Louis, Mo. Housewife.
 Robert U. Waldraven, B. S., Rosedale, Kan. Minister.
 Henry S. Willard, B. S., M. D., Topeka, Kan. Assistant superintendent state insane asylum.

1890.

Samuel I. Borton, B. S., Virgil, Kan. Teacher.
 Frank A. Campbell, B. S., Highlands, Colo. Reporter.
 Arthur F. Cranston, B. S., Parsons, Kan. Lawyer.
 John Davis, B. S., Blackwell, O. T. Teacher.
 Grant W. Dewey, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Photographer.
 Charles J. Dobbs, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Lawyer.
 Charles W. Earle, B. S., Denver, Colo. Advertising agent.
 Schuyler C. Harner, B. S., Lasita, Kan. Teacher and farmer.
 John W. Ijams, B. S., Orlando, O. T. Teacher.
 Bertha S. Kimhall, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and microscopic draughtsman, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Harriet E. (Knipe) Curtis, B. S., Hamilton, Mo. Housewife.
 Nellie P. (Little) Dobbs, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Housewife.
 Ellsworth Thomas Martin, B. S., LL. B., Chicago, Ill. Lawyer.
 Silas C. Mason, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Professor of Horticulture, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Wilton L. Morse, B. S., Mancos, Colo. Farmer.
 Albert E. Newman, B. S., Watonga, O. T. County superintendent and editor.
 Julia R. Pearce, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Librarian, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Emil C. Pfuetze, B. S., Burlington, Kan. Superintendent of water-works.
 William H. Sanders, B. S., Mangona, Fla. Plumber and builder.
 Emma Secrest, B. S., Randolph, Kan. Teacher.
 Marie Barbara Senn, M. S., Fargo, N. D. Instructor in domestic economy, State Agricultural College.
 Ralph Snyder, B. S., Oskaloosa, Kan. Farmer and teacher.
 George E. Stoker, B. S., A. B., Topeka, Kan. Lawyer.
 Walter T. Swingle, M. S., Eustis, Fla. Assistant in division of vegetable pathology, department of agriculture.
 Gilbert J. Van Zile, B. S., Carthage, Ill. Lawyer.
 Harry N. Whitford, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Thomas E. Wimer, B. S. Died in 1890.

1891.

William Aaron Anderson, Leonardville, Kan. Bookkeeper.
 William Sherman Arhuthnot, B. S., D. V. S., Republic, Kan. Veterinary surgeon and druggist.
 Herman William Avery, B. S., Wakefield, Kan. Farmer and merchant.
 Judd Noble Bridgman, M. S., Atchison, Kan. Bicycle dealer.
 Robert James Brock, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Lawyer.
 Francis Charles Burtis, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Assistant in agriculture, Experiment Station, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Charles Albert Campbell, B. S., Providence, R. I. Minister.
 Spencer Norman Chaffee, B. S., Riley, Kan. Teacher.
 Ephraim Clay Coburn, B. S., Kansas City, Kan. Student of medicine.
 Gertrude Cohurn, B. S., Ames, Iowa. Professor of household economy, Iowa State Agricultural College.
 Tina Louise Coburn, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Clerk in office of secretary of the state board of agriculture.
 Rachel Callie (Conwell) Thoburn, B. S., Syracuse, Kan. Housewife.
 Christine Mossman Corlett, B. S., Guthrie, O. T. Teacher.
 Mary Emmeline (Cottrell) Payne, M. S., Cheyenne Wells, Colo. Housewife.
 Phil Sheridan Creager, B. S., Kansas City, Mo. Editor.
 Kary Cadmus Davis, B. S., Austin, Minn. Principal state high school.
 Thomas Clarke Davis, B. S., Benedict, Kan. Farmer and member of legislature.

Helen Pearl (Dow) Peck, B. S., 756 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Housewife.
 Anna (Fairchild) White, B. S., Cambridge, Mass. Housewife.
 Harry Benson Gilstrap, B. S., Chandler, O. T. Editor and publisher.
 Almon Arthur Gist, B. S., Fort Riley, Kan. Telegraph operator and station agent.
 Amy Myrtle Harrington, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 Delpha May Hoop, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 Mayme Amelia (Houghton) Brock, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Housewife.
 Willis Wesley Hutto, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 George Victor Johnson, B. S., Sedan, Kan. Editor.
 Frank Mullett Linscott, B. S., D. V. S., Hiawatha, Kan. Stock-raiser.
 Bessie Belle Little, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Teacher of physical culture.
 Albert Edward Martin, B. S., Streator, Ill. Manager telephone company.
 Nellie Evangeline (McDonald) Thayer, B. S., Lawrence, Kan. Housewife.
 David Collins McDowell, B. S., Cripple Creek, Colo. Miner.
 Alfred Midgley, B. S., Minneapolis, Minn. Clerk.
 Madeleine Wade Milner, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Assistant librarian, Armour Institute.
 Paul Chambers Milner, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Assistant exchange teller, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
 Harry Elbridge Moore, B. S., Kansas City, Mo. Bookkeeper.
 John Otis Morse, B. S., Mound City, Kan. Farmer and teacher.
 Hattie May Noyes, B. S., Wahaunsee, Kan. Teacher.
 Louise Reed, B. S., San Diego, Cal. Principal of kindergarten.
 Artemus Jackson Rudy, B. S., Fresno, Cal. Fruit raiser.
 Henry Vernon Rudy, B. S., Fresno, Cal. Fruit raiser.
 Lottie Jane Short, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Assistant in household economics, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Ben Skinner, B. S., M. D., Granada, Kan. Physician.
 Caroline Scott (Stingley) Van Blarcom, B. S., Kansas City, Kan. Housewife.
 Lillian Alice St. John, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 Ellis Cheney Thayer, B. S., Lawrence, Kan. Teacher, Haskell Institute.
 Sam L. Van Blarcom, B. S., Kansas City, Kan. Railway postal clerk.
 Frank Albert Vaughn, M. S., Burlington, Vt. Professor of horticulture in Vermont University.
 Fannie Elizabeth (Vaughn) Davis, B. S., Austin, Minn. Housewife.
 Flora Emilie Wiest, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 Bertha Winchip, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Dressmaker.
 Alfred Orin Wright, B. S., Lake Arthur, La. Editor.
 Effie Jeanetta Zimmerman, M. S., Moray, Kan. At home.

1892.

Grace Maria Clark, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.
 George L. Clothier, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Assistant in botany, Experiment Station, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Lillian Clyde Criner, B. S., McPherson, Kan. Editor.
 Harry Darnell, B. S., Gardner, Kan. Teacher.
 William H. Edelblute, B. S., Farmington, Wash. Teacher.
 Elizabeth Edwards, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 John Frost, B. S., Blue Rapids, Kan. Teacher.
 Effie (Gilstrap) Frazier, B. S., Chandler, O. T. Editor and publisher.
 Ava (Hamill) Tillotson, B. S., Hill City, Kan. Housewife and post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 J N Harner, B. S., Corinth, Miss. Teacher.
 Loyall S. Harner, B. S., Junction City, Kan. Farmer.
 Charles Pinckney Hartley, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Horticulturist.
 John William Abraham Hartley, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher and horticulturist.
 James Laird McDowell, B. S., Cripple Creek, Colo. Miner.
 Robert A. McIlvaine, B. S., Emporia, Kan. Student, State Normal School.
 Kate (Oldham) Sisson, B. S., Toronto, Canada. Housewife.
 Daniel Henry Otis, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Assistant in agriculture, Experiment Station, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Ivan Bryan Parker, B. S., M. D., Hill City, Kan. Physician.
 Warner S. Pope, B. S., Kansas City, Kan. Lawyer.
 Burton Homer Pugh, B. S., Oakland, Kan. Farmer.
 Elias W. Reed, B. S., Avoca, Kan. Farmer.
 Robert Stirling Reed, B. S., Emporia, Kan. Student, State Normal School.
 Arthur Daniel Rice, B. S., Lamar, Colo. Minister.

Fred. C. Sears, M. S., Tescot, Kan. Farmer.
 Birdie E. Secrest, B. S., Randolph, Kan. Clerk.
 May Secrest, B. S., Randolph, Kan. Teacher.
 Ruth Tipton Stokes, M. S., Toledo, O. Instructor in sewing, Toledo Manual Training School.
 Harry W. Stone, B. S., Portland, Ore. General secretary Y. M. C. A.
 Walter Percival Tucker, B. S., Ben Davis, Ind. Student.
 Mary Alice (Vail) Waugh, B. S., Burlington, Vt. Housewife.
 Robert Lynn Wallis, B. S. Died in 1895.
 Ora Rebecca (Wells) Traxler, B. S., Waterville, Kan. Housewife.
 Daniel F. Wickman, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Market-gardener and clerk in Santa Fe offices.
 George Washington Wildin, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Assistant superintendent Aermotor Company.
 Charles Ernest Yeoman, B. S., La Crosse, Kan. Clerk of district court.

1893.

Edmund Clarence Abbott, B. S., Trinidad, Colo. Lawyer.
 Edwin McMaster Stanton Curtis, B. S., Detroit, Mich. Clerk in railroad office.
 Corinne Louise (Daly) Burtis, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Housewife.
 Laura Greeley Day, B. S., Menominee, Wis. Instructor in household economy, Stout Manual Training School.
 Ione (Dewey) Earle, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.
 Albert Dickens, B. S., Bushton, Kan. Teacher.
 Mary Maud Gardiner, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Susie (Hall) Linscott, B. S., Hiawatha, Kan. Housewife.
 Mary Frances Burgoyne Harman, B. S., Valley Falls, Kan. Teacher.
 Ivy Frances Harner, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Margaretha Elise Horn, B. S., Detroit, Mich. Teacher of sciences, Detroit High School.
 Marcia Ione Hulett, B. S., Kirksville, Mo. Student, school of osteopathy.
 Mac F. Hulett, B. S., Kirksville, Mo. Student, school of osteopathy.
 Fred Hulse, B. S., Keats, Kan. Farmer.
 Charles Augustus Kimball, B. S., Junction City, Kan. Lawyer.
 Maud Ethel Knickerbocker, B. S., Terraville, S. D. Teacher.
 Thomas Eddy Lyon, B. S., Zeandale, Kan. Teacher.
 William Otis Lyon, B. S., Emporia, Kan. Student, State Normal School.
 McLeod Wilson McCrear, B. S., Bostwick, Neb. Teacher.
 Rose Edith McDowell, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.
 George Lane Melton, B. S., Winfield, Kan. Insurance and loan agent.
 Eusebia DeLong Mudge, B. S., Eskridge, Kas. Bookkeeper.
 Nora (Newell) Hatch, B. S., Manhattan, Kas. Housewife.
 August Fred. Niemoller, B. S., Stitt, Kan. Teacher.
 Susie Amanda Noyes, B. S. Died in 1894.
 Henry Leamer Pellett, B. S., Kirksville, Mo. Student, school of osteopathy.
 Charles John Peterson, B. S., Emporia, Kan. Student, State Normal School.
 Carl Frederic Pfuetze, B. S., Kansas City, Mo. Railway postal clerk.
 John Dewitt Riddell, B. S., M. D., Enterprise, Kan. Physician.
 John Albert Rokes, B. S., Holton, Kan. Law student.
 Agnes (Romick) Edgar, B. S., Halford, Kan. Housewife.
 Fred. Raymond Smith, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Lawyer.
 George Wildman Smith, B. S., Minneapolis, Kan. Principal of high school.
 William Elmer Smith, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 John Eugene Thackrey, B. S., Greencastle, Ind. Student, DePauw University. Minister.
 Joseph B. Thoburn, B. S., Syracuse, Kan. Irrigation farmer and horticulturist.
 Charles Henry Thompson, Columbia, Mo. Instructor in botany, State University.
 George K. Thompson, B. S., Blue Rapids, Kan. Editor.
 William James Yeoman, B. S., Kinsley, Kan. Principal of schools.

1894.

Frank Weber Ames, B. S., Morgan Park, Ill. Clerk.
 Clara Fancelia Castle, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 George Luther Christensen, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 John Cornelius Christensen, B. S., Mariadahl, Kan. Farmer.

Lorena Estella Clemons, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Clerk in Secretary's office and post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Martha Cottrell, B. S., Wabaunsee, Kan. At home.

Sarah Esther (Cottrell) Wright, B. S., Jennings, La. Housewife.

Alverta May Cress, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Clerk in office of register of deeds.

Fannie Jane Cress, B. S., Dayton, Ohio. Student normal school.

Ernest A. Donaven, B. S., M. D., Goodrich, Kan. Physician.

Jephthah W. Evans, B. S., Emporia, Kan. Student, State Normal School.

Isabelle Russell Frisbie, B. S., Brookings, S. D. Professor of domestic economy, State Agricultural College.

Eugene Leonard Frowe, B. S., Louisville, Kan. Farmer and teacher.

Walter Harling, B. S., Echo, Utah. Teacher.

Lorena Marguerite Helder, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Mark V. Hester, B. S., Lawrence, Kan. Student, State University.

Charles Ross Hutchings, B. S., Pomona, Kan. Farmer and teacher.

Isaac Jones, jr., B. S., Ada, Kan. Farmer.

Stella Victoria Kimball, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher and post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Mary Eliza Lyman, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.

William Henry Moore, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Horticulturist and post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Sarah (Moore) Foster, B. S., Mont Ida, Kan. Housewife.

James Francis Odle, B. S., Kalamazoo, Mich. Herdsman, Austin Jersey farm.

Charles Randolph Pearson, B. S., Hoxie, Kan. County superintendent.

Horace Greeley Pope, B. S., Lawrence, Kan. Student, State University.

Minnie Louisa Romick, Niles, Kan. Teacher.

Winnie Luella (Romick) Chandler, B. S., Argentine, Kan. Housewife.

Victor Irvin Sandt, B. S., Reedsville, Kan. Teacher.

John Alfred Scheel, B. S., Dickinson, N. D. Farmer.

Jacob Ulrich Secrest, B. S., Randolph, Kan. Farmer.

Charles (Hrisfield) Smith, B. S., Wabaunsee, Kan. Principal of schools.

Jennie Ruth Smith, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.

Wesley Ohio Staver, B. S., Kansas City, Mo. Lawyer.

John Stingley, B. S., Kansas City, Mo. Undertaker.

John Edwin Taylor, B. S. Died in 1896.

Delbert L. Timbers, B. S., Beloit, Kan. Teacher.

Phebe Carey Turner, B. S., Maple Hill, Kan. At home.

Samuel Robert Vincent, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Lucy Helena Waters, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.

1895.

Edward Jones Abell, B. S., Scandia, Kan. Principal of schools.

Carl D. Adams, B. S., Olathe, Kan. Teacher, asylum for deaf and dumb.

Robert John Barnett, B. S., Emporia, Kan. Student, State Normal School.

Burton Wesley Conrad, B. S., Capioma, Kan. Farmer.

Florence Ruth Corbett, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.

Sid Henry Creager, B. S., journalist, Kansas City, Mo.

Elsie Emeline Crump, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.

David Thomas Davies, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Farmer.

Frank Andrew Dawley, B. S., Waldo, Kan. Farmer and teacher.

Daisy Day, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Flora Day, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.

George Adam Dean, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Farmer.

Lillie Christena Dial, B. S., Cleburne, Kan. At home.

Lucy Ellis, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Teacher.

Victor Emrick, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.

George Forsyth, B. S., Franklin, Ind. Agent.

Ernest Harrison Freeman, B. S., Emporia, Kan. Student, State Normal School.

Florence Eleanor Fryhofer, B. S., Randolph, Kan. Teacher.

George William Fryhofer, B. S., Chicago, Ill. Student, Kent Law School.

Oscar Hugo Halstead, B. S., Louisville, Kan. Teacher.

Hortensia Harman, B. S., Valley Falls, Kan. At home.

John Bright Harman, Valley Falls, Kan. Farmer.
 Clarence V. Holsinger, B. S., Rosedale, Kan. Fruit raiser.
 Christian Andrick Johnson, B. S., Success, Kan. Farmer.
 John James Johnson, B. S., Success, Kan. Farmer and teacher.
 Fred. Ralph Jolly, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Printer.
 William Irvin Joss, B. S., Fairview, Kan. Teacher.
 Maud Estella Kennett, B. S., Emporia, Kan. Student, State Normal School.
 Myron Arthur Limbocker, B. S., Kansas City, Kan. Lawyer.
 Samuel Alexander McDowell, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Clerk.
 Laura Sarah (McKeen), Smith, B. S., Russell, Kan. Housewife.
 Theo. Wattles Morse, M. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Oscar Albert Otten, B. S., Pierce Junction, Kan. Telegraph operator.
 William Hackworth Painter, B. S., Meade, Kan. Farmer.
 Charles Wesley Pape, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Ethel Patten, B. S., Silver Lake, Kan. Teacher.
 John Vernon Patten, B. S., Silver Lake, Kan. Farmer.
 William H. Phipps, B. S., Abilene, Kan. Principal grammar school.
 Alice Julia Quintard, B. S., Silver Lake, Kan. At home.
 Frederick Ellsworth Rader, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 Ralph Waldo Rader, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Farmer.
 Ada Rice, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Benjamin Franklin Simeon Royer, B. S., St. Joseph, Mo. Student of medicine.
 Charles Baxter Selby, B. S., Marion, Va. Law student.
 Mabel Gertrude Selby, B. S., Enid, O. T. Teacher.
 Ernest P. Smith, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Farmer and mechanic.
 Frederick John Smith, B. S., Russell, Kan. Editor.
 Kitty Myrtle Smith, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.
 Marietta Smith, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.
 William Henry Steuart, B. S., Victor, Colo. Mining engineer.
 Cora Idella Stump, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 Dora (Thompson) Winter, B. S., Blue Rapids, Kan. Housewife.
 Elven Creveling Trembly, B. S., Comiskey, Kan. Farmer.
 George Carpenter Wheeler, B. S., Boston, Mass. Restaurant.
 Mary Elizabeth Willard, B. S., Wamego, Kan. Teacher.
 Olive Mabel (Wilson) Holsinger, B. S., Rosedale, Kan. Housewife.
 Ora Gertrude Yenawine, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.

1896.

May Haines Bowen, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Con Morrison Buck, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Assistant in graphics, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Margaret Isaphene (Carleton) Doane, B. S., Milwaukee, Wis. Housewife.
 William Annesley Cavanaugh, B. S., Fort Leavenworth, Kan. In United States army.
 William Arthur Coe, B. S., Coloma, Kan. Farmer.
 Charlotte Mabel (Cotton) Smith, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Housewife.
 Ernest Brown Coulson, B. S., Anthony, Kan. Deputy in county clerk's office.
 George Henry Dial, B. S., Cleburne, Kan. Teacher and farmer.
 Charles Francis Doane, B. S., Milwaukee, Wis. Agricultural editor.
 John Berthold Dorman, B. S., Greenfield, N. Y. Teacher.
 Bradford Dougherty, B. S., Kansas City, Kan. Collector.
 Charles Silas Evans, B. S., Fort Assiniboine, Mont. Hospital steward.
 Robert Kilby Farrar, B. S., Axtell, Kan. Teacher.
 George William Finley, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 Joanna Freeman, B. S. Died in 1897.
 John Jacob Fryhofer, B. S., Randolph, Kan. Farmer.
 Elmer George Gibson, B. S., Willard, Kan. Teacher.
 George Clifton Hall, B. S., Hoyt, Kan. Teacher.
 Alonzo Charles Havens, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Farmer.
 Gertrude Julia (Havens) Norton, B. S., St. Louis, Mo. Housewife.
 Lawrence Wilbur Hayes, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Attendant, asylum for insane.

- John Warren Holland, B. S., Montpelier, Idaho.
 Henry George Johnson, B. S., Assaria, Kan. Farmer.
 Susan Effie Johnson, B. S., Success, Kan. Teacher.
 Marion Elizabeth Jones, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Thomas Lormar Jones, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Attendant, asylum for insane.
 Edward Clarence Joss, B. S., Fairview, Kan. Merchant.
 Royal S. Kellogg, B. S., Russell, Kan. Teacher.
 Mark Kirkpatrick, B. S., Antlers, I. T. United States geological survey.
 Edith Lynette Lantz, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.
 Sue Long, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Local editor.
 Charles W. Lyman, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Clerk.
 Charles Dwin McCauley, B. S., Topeka, Kan. Farmer.
 Charles Sumner Marty, B. S., Merriam, Kan. Farmer.
 Mrs. Elda Lenore Moore, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Housewife.
 Arthur Houston Morgan, B. S., Hillside, Kan. Farmer and teacher.
 Clara Verena Newell, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Clerk.
 Ellen Elizabeth Norton, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. At home.
 John Bitting Smith Norton, B. S., St. Louis, Mo. Assistant in Missouri botanical garden.
 Hattie A. Paddleford, B. S., Randolph, Kan. Teacher.
 Mary Kerilla Painter, B. S., Meade, Kan. Teacher.
 Elva Luthera (Palmer) Thackrey, B. S., Greencastle, Ind. Housewife.
 Inez Luella (Palmer) Barrows, B. S., Washington, Kan. Housewife.
 Fannie Parkinson, B. S., Pomona, Kan. Teacher.
 Archie Carpenter Peck, B. S., Big Valley, Tex. Manager and proprietor of cotton-gin.
 Arthur Louis Peter, B. S., Denver, Colo. Student, homeopathic college.
 Charles Edwin Pincomb, B. S., Hector, Kan. Farmer.
 Mary Josephine Pincomb, B. S., Hector, Kan. At home.
 John Poole, B. S., Briggs, Kan. Farmer.
 Edgar Arthur Powell, B. S., Osage City, Kan. Farmer.
 Lisle Willets Pursel, B. S., Joplin, Mo. Clerk and student of medicine.
 Howard Newton Rhodes, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Amhrose Elliot Ridenour, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Student of law.
 Mary Etta Ridenour, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Telephone operator.
 Isaac Archie Robertson, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Grace Anna Secrest, B. S., Randolph, Kan. Teacher.
 Carl Snyder, B. S., Oskaloosa, Kan. Farmer.
 Max Gilbert Spalding, B. S., Wichita, Kan. Farmer and teacher.
 Orville Ashford Stingley, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Mechanic.
 Sadie Stingley, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 Gertrude Ella Stump, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 Miriam Esther Swingle, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Post-graduate student and student assistant, Kansas State Agricultural College.
 William Elwood Thackrey, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Teacher.
 James Dunhar Trumhull, B. S., Manhattan, Kan. Clerk.
 Frank Edwin Uhl, B. S., Gardner, Kan. Teacher.
 Edwin H. Webster, B. S., Yates Center, Kan. Farmer.

SUMMARY.

The number of graduates up to 1897 is 519, of whom 179 are women. Graduates previous to 1877 pursued, with two exceptions, a classical course, and received the degree of bachelor of arts. Since 1877, all have received the degree of bachelor of science, after a four years' course in the sciences, with good English training.

Of the 340 men, 9 are deceased, and the remainder are reported in the following occupations;

Farmers.....	63
Fruit-growers, nurserymen, and gardeners.....	12
Professors and instructors in agricultural colleges.....	7
President of polytechnic institute.....	1
Assistants in agricultural experiment stations.....	5
In United States department of agriculture.....	3
Secretary of a state board of agriculture.....	1
Assistant in botanical garden.....	1
In United States government service.....	15
Teachers and students of special sciences.....	14
Superintendents of public schools.....	13
Teachers in public schools.....	51
Teachers in Indian schools.....	4
Students in other institutions.....	10
Mechanics.....	9
Journalists.....	20
Ministers and secretary of Y. M. C. A.....	12
Physicians and students of medicine, druggists, and dentists.....	20
Lawyers and students of law.....	30
Civil, electrical, mining and mechanical engineers.....	6
Architects and builders.....	5
Other professional men.....	3
Manufacturers.....	4
Merchants.....	13
Bankers.....	4
General business men.....	19
Telegraph operators and railroad agents.....	5
Officials and official clerks.....	6
Miners.....	4
Unknown.....	4
Total.....	364
In two occupations.....	38
	331

Of the 179 women, 6 are deceased, and the remainder occupied as follows:

Housewives.....	87
At home.....	17
Teachers in household economy.....	10
Teachers in public schools.....	36
Teachers and students of special sciences.....	20
Teachers of art and music.....	4
Bookkeepers, stenographers, and clerks.....	10
Milliners and dressmakers.....	3
Librarians.....	2
Nurses.....	2
Students in other institutions.....	4
Editors.....	3
Unknown.....	1
Total.....	179
In two occupations.....	6
	173

Laws Relating to the College.

THE Board of Regents of the Kansas Agricultural College, deeming it advisable to publish in connection with this catalogue the laws relating to the College, both of the state of Kansas and of the United States, by resolution at their April 1897 meeting directed the undersigned to compile and edit such laws for publication. On consultation with Judge W. C. WEBB of Topeka I found that he had completely and thoroughly done the work desired by the Board, and that the same would be published by him in the "General Statutes of Kansas, 1897," as chapter 57 of that work, which will be issued in a short time under authority conferred by the last legislature, and I have his permission to use said chapter. By such kindly permission I am able, on behalf of the Board of Regents, to present herewith to the public the various acts of congress and of the legislature of this state in relation to the Agricultural College. See next page.

T. J. HUDSON.

JULY 8th, 1897.

CHAPTER 57.*

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

DONATION MADE BY CONGRESS.

By chapter 130, approved 2d July 1862 (12 U. S. Stat. at Large, page 503,) congress donated or appropriated to each state and territory "which may provide colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical arts," public lands (not mineral) not exceeding 30,000 acres for each senator and representative in congress. Section 4 of said act provides that all moneys derived from the sale of the lands so donated to each state, and the proceeds of the sales of land scrip issued to the states in lieu of lands so donated, shall be invested in stocks of the United States, or other safe stocks, which moneys so invested shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished, "and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each state to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe."

Section 5 of said act provides that a sum not exceeding ten per centum upon the amount received by any state under its provisions may be expended for the purchase of lands for sites or experimental farms whenever authorized by the respective legislatures of said states, but no part of said fund, nor the interest thereon, shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation or repair of any building or buildings.

Under said act of congress Kansas received 90,000 acres of land which were set apart by ch. 3, laws of 1863, for the "endowment, support and maintenance" of an agricultural college.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

[On the 2d of March 1887 congress passed an act "to establish agricultural experiment stations" in connection with agricultural colleges. The important features of this act and of supplementary acts will be found at the end of this chapter.]

GRANT ACCEPTED, AND COLLEGE LOCATED.

Chapter 3, Gen. Stat. 1863, (being chapters 2, 3 and 12, Laws 1863.)

§ 1. The provisions of the act of congress entitled "an act donating public lands to the several states and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2d 1862, are hereby accepted by the state of Kansas; and the state hereby agrees and obligates itself to comply with all the provisions of said act. Upon the approval of this act by the governor, he is hereby instructed to transmit a certified copy of the same to the secretary of state and the secretary of the interior of the United States.

* General Statutes of 1897.

[CHAPTER 3, LAWS OF 1863—Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 73—contains the following preamble: “Whereas, the congress of the United States, by an act approved July 2d 1862, and entitled ‘an act donating public lands to the several states and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanical arts,’ granted to the state of Kansas, upon certain conditions, ninety thousand acres of public lands for the endowment, support and maintenance of a college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life; and whereas, the state of Kansas by its legislature has expressed its acceptance of the benefits of the said act of congress, and has agreed to fulfill the conditions therein contained.” Said act then proceeds:]

§ 2. The college in the foregoing preamble mentioned is hereby permanently located at and upon a certain tract of land, situated and being in the county of Riley and state aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point forty rods east of the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section number twelve, in township number ten south, and range number seven east of the sixth principal meridian; thence running south, parallel to the east line of said quarter-section, eighty rods; thence west two hundred rods, more or less, to the west line of said quarter-section; thence north, on the west line of said quarter-section, eighty rods to the north line of said quarter-section; thence east two hundred rods, on the north line of said quarter-section, to the point of beginning, containing one hundred acres; provided however, that the location of said college as aforesaid is upon this express condition: that the Bluemont Central College Association, in whom the title to said land is now vested, shall, within six months from and after the approval of the governor hereto, cede to the state of Kansas in fee simple the real estate above described, together with all buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and shall within such time transfer and deliver to said state the apparatus and library belonging to said Bluemont Central College Association.

[The “BLUE MONT CENTRAL COLLEGE ASSOCIATION” was incorporated by special territorial act approved 9th February, 1858—Private Laws of 1858, ch. 46, page 75—to be located “at or near MANHATTAN CITY, Kansas Territory.”]

§ 3. The governor of the state is hereby authorized to receive the title papers by which the foregoing mentioned property may be transferred to the state, and to cause the same to be duly recorded in the proper office, and to be deposited in the office of the auditor of state.

[In his message to the legislature on 13th January 1864, Governor THOMAS CARNEY said: “The last legislature located the agricultural college at Manhattan, and authorized the governor of the state to receive the title papers. This duty has been done. The papers have been recorded in the proper office, and deposited with the auditor of state.”]

NAME OF COLLEGE.

§ 4. The college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, which was located by an act of the legislature entitled “an act to locate and establish a college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,” approved February 16th 1863, shall be known as the KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

GOVERNMENT OF COLLEGE — BOARD OF REGENTS.

Chapter 46, Laws 1897.

§ 5. The government of the state agricultural college is vested in a board of seven regents, all of whom shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate, and whose term of office shall be four years. Five of said regents shall be appointed on or before the first day of April 1897, one of whom shall hold his office until the first day of April 1899, and four of whom shall hold their office until the first day of April 1901; two others shall be appointed on or before the first day of April 1898, to hold office until the first day of April 1899; and on or before the first day of April 1899, and every four years thereafter, previous to the first day of April, three regents (and after the first day of April 1897, four regents) shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate for a term of four years each, their terms expiring on the first of April. But nothing in this act shall be construed so as to restrain the governor from appointing regents before the expiration of the regular legislative session.

§ 6. Whenever any vacancy shall occur in the said board of regents, it shall be the duty of the governor at once to appoint some suitable person to fill the vacancy. And when any appointment is made while the legislature is not in session, the appointee shall hold his office until action is taken upon his appointment by the senate; and if the senate fails to take action thereon, his term of office shall expire at the close of the session, and the governor shall fill the vacancy as in other cases.

§ 7. No one connected with the college as professor, tutor, teacher or employee, shall be a regent.

§ 8. The board of regents shall constitute a body corporate, with the right as such to sue and be sued, to use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure. A majority of the board of regents shall constitute a quorum to do business, and shall have power to enact ordinances, by-laws and regulations for the government of said college.

§ 9. The board of regents shall have the general supervision of the college, and the direction and control of all expenditures.

PRESIDENT — PROFESSORS, ETC.

§ 10. The regents shall elect a president who shall be the chief officer of the college, the head of each department thereof, and secretary of the board of regents, and whose duties and powers, otherwise than as prescribed in this act, shall be prescribed by the board of regents.

§ 11. The regents shall have power to fix, increase and diminish the regular number of professors and teachers, and to appoint the same and to determine the amount of their salaries. They shall have power to remove the president, and any professor or teacher, whenever the interest of the college shall require.

The regents of the state agricultural college have the power to make a valid contract for the employment of a professor or teacher for a specified period, and

8—§§ 3, 15 and pt. of 4, Gen. Stat. 1863, p. 75.
9—§ 12, same.

10—§ 3 ch. 46, laws 1897.
11—§ 4 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 75.

although such contract would not prevent the regents from discharging such professor or teacher prior to the expiration of the specified term, yet if they should do so without sufficient cause they would not relieve their board from paying such professor or teacher the full amount of the compensation agreed upon for such term; Board of Regents v. Mudge, 21 K. 223.

§ 12. The immediate government of the several departments shall be intrusted to the president and the respective professors and teachers, but the regents shall have power to regulate the course of instruction, and to prescribe, under the advice of the faculty, the books and authorities to be used in the several departments; also, to confer such degrees and grant such diplomas as are conferred by institutions of the highest grade.

OTHER OFFICERS — APPOINTMENT, ETC.

§ 13. The regents shall have power to appoint a secretary, librarian, treasurer, and such other officers as the interests of the college may require, who shall hold their office at the pleasure of the board, and shall receive such compensation as the board may prescribe.

§ 14. The treasurer of the said agricultural college shall before he receives from the board of regents the order for the funds in the hands of the state treasurer execute and give a bond, with five or more securities, to be approved by the board of regents, in double the amount of the funds of the said agricultural college (as near as the same can be ascertained) which will come into his hands as treasurer during his term of office, payable to the Kansas state agricultural college, and conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties as treasurer of the said college. He shall keep an accurate account in a book kept for that purpose of all moneys, notes, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness coming into his hands as treasurer, and shall keep a separate account of the endowment and interest funds; he shall pay out no moneys except upon the order of the board of regents or the loan commissioner.

COLLEGE REGULATIONS — DEPARTMENTS.

§ 15. The college shall be open to all persons, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the regents; provided, that no student shall be refused admittance to this college simply because he has been expelled from some other college.

§ 16. The college shall consist of four departments: 1st, The department of agriculture. 2d, Mechanic arts. 3d, Military science and tactics. 4th, Literature and science.

SPECIMENS IN MINERALOGY — COLLEGE LIBRARY, ETC.

§ 17. It shall be the duty of the board of regents at their earliest convenience to secure a collection of specimens in mineralogy, geology, zoology, botany, and other specimens pertaining to natural history; and whenever a geological survey of the state may be made, a complete set of specimens collected shall be deposited in the cabinet of the college. The said board shall make provision for increasing

12—§ 6 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 75.

13—§ 11 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 77.

14—§ 5 ch. 13, laws 1871.

15—§ 7 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 76.

16—§ 5 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 75.

17—§ 13 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 77.

and preserving the library and apparatus belonging to the said college, and the apparatus and library that may be transferred to the state by the Bluemont Central College Association.

ANNUAL REPORT, OR EXHIBIT.

§ 18. The board of regents shall make an exhibit of the affairs of the college in each year to the superintendent of public instruction, setting forth the condition of the college, the amount of receipts and expenditures, the number of professors and teachers and other officers, and the compensation of each; the number of students in the several departments, and in the different classes, the books of instruction used, an estimate of the expenses of the ensuing year, a full transcript of the journal of the proceedings for the year, together with such other information and suggestions as they may deem important, or the superintendent of public instruction may require to embrace in his report, which shall be reported by the superintendent of public instruction to the legislature in his annual report.

REGENTS TO MAKE ADDITIONAL REPORT.

§ 19. The board of regents shall report annually the progress of said college, recording any improvements and experiments made, with their costs and results, and such other matters, including state and industrial and economical statistics, as may be supposed useful; one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail, free, to all the other colleges which may be endowed under the provisions of the act of congress entitled "an act donating public lands to the several states which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2 1862, and also one copy to the secretary of the interior.

BOARD OF VISITORS — DUTIES.

§ 20. A board of visitors, to consist of three persons, shall be appointed by the governor to hold their offices severally for one, two and three years, but their successors shall hold their office for three years. It shall be their duty to make a personal examination into the state and condition of the college in all its departments and branches once at least in each year, and report the result to the superintendent of public instruction, suggesting such improvements as they may deem important, which report shall be embodied in the report of the superintendent.

COLLEGE LANDS MAY BE SOLD.

§ 21. The board of regents of the state agricultural college are hereby authorized and directed to sell as soon as practicable, and in the manner hereinafter provided, the public lands granted by act of congress, approved July 2d 1862, to the state of Kansas, for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

§ 22. The said board of regents shall sell any portion of lands mentioned in the preceding section, at a price not less than three dollars per acre, for cash at the time of sale, or upon the following conditions of credit, when deemed by them most conducive to the

18—§ 8 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 76.

19—§ 9 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 76.

20—§ 10 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 76.

21—§ 1 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 78.

22—§ 2, same.

interests of said college, to-wit: In eight equal annual installments, with ten per centum interest on each installment, payable annually. The first installment to be paid at the date of purchase. The said board of regents are hereby authorized and directed to employ an agent or agents to sell said lands, and his rate of compensation, with other expenses of sale, shall not exceed three per centum upon the amount received from the sale of said lands; and he shall also have power to execute to the purchaser in the name of the state of Kansas all receipts for purchase money, and title bonds necessary to be given in the sale of said lands; provided, that on all timbered lands, half of the purchase money shall be paid in advance; and also, that a purchaser may at any time pay all arrearages and receive his patent; provided however, that all expenses of management and superintendence of said lands, and all the expenses attending the sale thereof and the investment of the proceeds which may be received therefrom, shall be paid by the state; and the auditor of state is hereby authorized to audit all expenses provided for in this act.

[See § 27 of this chapter.]

§ 23. The said agent or agents shall, before he or they enter upon the duties of the office, execute to the state of Kansas a bond in the sum of forty thousand dollars; said bond to be approved by the governor and filed in the office of the secretary of state.

§ 24. The agent for the sale of state agricultural college lands shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, pay over to the state treasurer all money received by him on account of sales of said lands or collections on prior sales for the month preceding. At the time of making such payment said land agent shall deliver to the auditor of state, and also to the secretary of the board of regents, a detailed statement, duly certified under his hand, showing the number of acres and descriptions of the lands sold, by whom purchased and the price per acre, and all collections on prior sales for the month upon which payments are made to the state treasurer.

[See § 27 of this chapter.]

§ 25. The president and secretary of the board of regents, or their agents, shall give receipts to the purchaser of said lands, for the payment of all installments and interest due thereon; and when the last installment upon any one purchase has been paid, the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, shall be entitled to a patent for the land so purchased, from the governor, under the great seal of the state, which patent shall confer upon the grantee a title in fee simple for the lands described in said patent.

§ 26. Any person failing to pay the purchase money for any of the lands purchased from the Kansas state agricultural college, or any installment of the same, shall forfeit all right to the land from the time of such failure of payment, and the board of regents shall proceed to eject such person from said land, if in possession.

Lands belonging to the agricultural college, which since the law of 1871 have been sold under a time contract, (part of the purchase money being paid,) are,

23—§ 3 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 79.
24—§ 4 ch. 141, laws 1883.

25—§ 4 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 79.
26—§ 7 ch. 13, laws 1871.

before any right of forfeiture accrues, subject to taxation; Comm'rs of Dickinson Co. v. Baldwin, 29 K. 538.

So long as the land remained the absolute property of the agricultural college it was in effect the absolute property of the state and exempt from taxation; Board of Regents v. Hamilton, 28 K. 376; Comm'rs of Dickinson Co. v. Baldwin, 29 K. 540.

LANDS SOLD — AGENT — DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

§ 27. The board of regents of the Kansas state agricultural college is hereby authorized, in view of the fact that all the lands granted for endowment of said college have been sold, to empower the secretary of said board of regents to execute new contracts, subject to approval by said board of regents, for any lands returned upon forfeiture of contract, without the appointment of a land agent as provided in section two of chapter 105 of the laws of 1866 [§ 22 of this chapter,] and the officer so empowered shall be required to make the settlements and statements required of the land agent in section four of chapter 141 of the laws of 1883 [§ 24 of this chapter.] Such parts of said section two, and of said section four, as are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

INTEREST ON PERMANENT FUND — HOW APPLIED.

§ 28. All money in the hands of the state treasurer during the fiscal years ending June 30th 1896, and June 30th 1897, received as interest on land contracts, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, belonging to the permanent fund of the Kansas state agricultural college, is hereby appropriated for the support and maintenance of said college under direction of the board of regents of the Kansas state agricultural college as provided in the act of congress approved July 2d 1862.

BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

§ 29. The governor, treasurer and secretary of the state are hereby authorized and directed to issue, on or before the first day of April 1866, the bonds of the state of Kansas for the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be negotiated by the governor, and the proceeds to be paid into the state treasury; said bonds, with coupons attached, shall run five years from their date, bearing interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, at the office of the treasurer of state, and shall not be sold below their par value.

§ 30. The proceeds of the sale of said bonds shall be applied as follows, to-wit: The sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to pay arrearages incurred in conducting the Kansas state agricultural college, and to defray the current expenses of said college for the year 1866; and the auditor of state is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the state treasurer in favor of the treasurer of the board of regents, upon an order of said board.

§ 31. The amount to be applied out of the income referred to in

27—ch. 219, laws 1895.

28—ch. 241, laws 1895.

29—§ 6 Gen. Stat. 1888, p. 79.

30—§ 7 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 79.

31—§ 8 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 80.

section five of this act,* to meet the current expenses of said college, shall not exceed four thousand dollars per annum as long as the principal and interest on said bonds herein provided to be issued, remains unpaid; and all moneys realized from the accruing interest on said deferred payments and securities, over four thousand dollars per annum, shall be by the state treasurer applied in liquidation of said bonds, on the first day of January of each year, until the whole of said loan secured by the bonds herein provided shall have been paid; provided however, that if a sufficient fund is raised from the sale of said lands as will afford a surplus income after paying the bonds herein provided to be issued, and interest thereon as the same becomes due, a larger sum to defray the current expenses of said college may be appropriated, if the board of regents, in their judgment, may deem it necessary.

§ 32. The treasurer of the board of regents shall audit all accounts of said agent or agents for the sale of said lands, and all other accounts against said college, and the auditor of state shall audit all the accounts of said treasurer of said board of regents relating to said lands, and the sale thereof, and to the current expenses of said college.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUNDS—STATE TREASURY.

§ 33. The interest accruing on the investments of the state agricultural college funds and the interest paid upon sales of agricultural college lands shall be paid over to the treasurer of the state agricultural college by the state treasurer upon the warrant of the president of the board of regents, attested by the secretary.

§ 34. The treasurer of the state shall be responsible on his official bond for all sums of money, securities, bonds or other valuable things which may come into his hands by virtue of this act, and shall at the close of each month make to the secretary of the board of regents a detailed statement of collections and disbursements, and the conditions of such funds belonging to said college.

[The original of this section required that all moneys, bonds, etc., then belonging to the endowment fund should be turned over to the state treasurer on or before the first day of April 1883. That part of the section is omitted as obsolete.]

INVESTMENT OF COLLEGE FUNDS.

§ 35. The board of regents shall appoint a loan commissioner, whose duty it shall be to make investments of the funds belonging to the said agricultural college. The board of regents shall adopt rules and regulations under the provisions of this act, prescribing the kind and the manner in which all bonds and investments shall be made by said loan commissioner. He shall keep an accurate account in a book kept for that purpose of all loans and investments. He shall draw his warrant upon the treasurer of state for such sums as he may loan or invest, specifying in the warrant to whom the same is payable.

[* SEC. 5 was amended by § 2 of ch. 13 of laws of 1871, and said amendatory § 2 was repealed by § 140 of ch. 181 of laws of 1877; but "the income referred to in said § 5," was the proceeds of the sales of the lands granted by act of congress approved 2d July 1862.]

32—§10 Gen. Stat. 1868, p. 80.
33—§3 ch. 141, laws 1883.

34—§1, same.
35—§ 2 ch. 141, laws 1883.

The president of the college and secretary of the board of regents of the agricultural college shall approve all loans and investments made, and with the loan commissioner shall sign all warrants issued on the state treasurer. The loan commissioner shall draw no warrant except for loans and investments, and separate warrants shall be drawn for each loan or investment. All loans or investments shall be made in the name of the Kansas state agricultural college, and all principal and interest shall be payable at the office of the state treasurer.

§ 36. The board of regents may, if they deem it for the interest of said agricultural college, direct the treasurer to sell or dispose of any or all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness belonging to the said college, on such terms as they may prescribe, and the loan commissioner shall under their direction reinvest the proceeds as provided in section two of this act.

ACTS RELATING TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

WHICH HAVE SPENT THEIR FORCE.

CHAPTER 48, LAWS OF 1877.—By this act the regents of the state agricultural college were authorized to issue the bonds of said college to the amount of eleven thousand dollars—said bonds to be in denominations of one thousand dollars each, signed by the chairman of the board of regents, and attested by the secretary of the said board, with the seal of said agricultural college. The bonds issued under the provisions of this act were to be issued and dated on the thirtieth day of June 1877, and one bond to become due and payable on the thirtieth day of June of each year from 1878 to 1888—each of said bonds to have interest coupons, in the sum of \$100 each. The regents were required to set apart and appropriate annually out of the interest on the endowment fund of said college a sum sufficient to redeem the maturing bond, and to pay the interest on the same, and the accrued interest on the outstanding bonds. Said bonds were to be issued for the sole purpose of raising a fund for the purpose of paying off and redeeming certain warrants issued by the regents of said college in the year 1870 under the provisions of chapter 19 of the laws of that year; and it was made the duty of the board of regents of said college to invest the endowment fund of said college in the bonds issued under the provisions of said act at their par value—the funds raised from the sale of said bonds to be applied in the payment of said agricultural college scrip as fast as the same became due, and for no other purpose.

CHAPTER 177, LAWS OF 1877.—This act required the county clerks of the several counties in which lands known as the agricultural college lands were situated, which had been assessed and on which no taxes had been paid, and which said lands had been bid off by the county for delinquent taxes, to make a certificate of the amounts of said taxes, with costs and expenses of sales up to and including the year 1875, which said certificate must be forwarded to and duly filed and preserved in the office of the auditor of state, and when received by said auditor, and he satisfied of its correctness, he should give the county so forwarding said certificate credit on his books for the amount of such taxes and costs and expenses of sale. Said act also made it the duty of the board of commissioners of the several counties in which said lands had been so assessed to refund to persons who had paid taxes on said lands up to and including the year 1875, which sums so repaid by said counties were to be refunded to said counties by the state; and

any tax deed or deeds which had been issued for lands so sold were to be canceled, and the taxes or moneys paid thereon were to be repaid by the counties, and said counties were to be reimbursed by the state. Said act appropriated \$5,000 out of the endowment fund of said college to carry into effect its provisions.

CHAPTER 19, LAWS OF 1885.—By this act the board of regents of the state agricultural college was authorized to purchase additional land for experimental purposes out of the income fund of said college, not exceeding ten per cent. of the amount derived from the endowment fund of said institution for the years 1884 and 1885, and said regents were to make a report to the legislature of all lands purchased under authority of said act.

ACCEPTANCE OF ACT OF CONGRESS OF 30TH AUGUST 1890.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, Laws 1891, p. 414.

§ 37. The provisions of the act of congress approved 30th August 1890, entitled "an act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of congress approved July 2d 1862," are hereby accepted by the state of Kansas, and the state hereby agrees and obligates itself to comply with all of the provisions of said act; and the treasurer of state is designated as the proper officer to receive the funds therein appropriated, to be transmitted immediately to the treasurer of the Kansas state agricultural college.

§ 38. Upon the approval of this joint resolution by the governor, he is hereby instructed to transmit certified copies of the same to the secretary of the interior and the secretary of the treasury of the United States.

[Extracts from the act of congress of 30th August 1890, and other acts of congress relating to agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations, are appended to this chapter.]

SYNOPSIS OF SUNDRY ACTS OF CONGRESS.

Chapter 314 of the acts of congress, approved 2d March 1887, contains the following provisions:

SECTION 1. In order to aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science, there shall be established, under direction of the college or colleges, or agricultural department of colleges in each state or territory, established or which hereafter may be established in accordance with the provisions of the act approved 2d July 1862, or any of the supplements of said act, a department to be known and designated as an "agricultural experiment station."

SEC. 2. It shall be the object and duty of said experiment station to conduct original researches or verify experiments on the physiology of plants and animals;

The diseases to which they are severally subject, with the remedies for the same;

The chemical composition of useful plants at their different stages of growth;

The comparative advantages of rotative cropping, as pursued under a varying series of crops;

The capacity of new plants or trees for acclimation ;

The analysis of soils and water ;

The chemical composition of manures, natural or artificial, with experiments designed to test their comparative effects on crops of different kinds ;

The adaptation and value of grasses and forage plants ;

The composition and digestibility of the different kinds of food for domestic animals :

The scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese :

And such other researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States as may in each case be deemed advisable, having due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective states or territories.

SEC. 3. In order to secure as far as practicable uniformity of methods and results in the work of said stations, it shall be the duty of the United States commissioner of agriculture to furnish forms, as far as practicable, for the tabulation of results of investigation or experiments ; to indicate from time to time such lines of inquiry as to him shall seem most important ; and in general to furnish such advice and assistance as will best promote the purposes of this act.

It shall be the duty of each of said stations, annually, on or before the first day of February, to make to the governor of the state or territory in which it is located a full and detailed report of its operations, including a statement of receipts and expenditures, a copy of which report shall be sent to each of said stations, to the said commissioner of agriculture, and to the secretary of the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 4. Bulletins or reports of progress shall be published at said stations at least once in three months, one copy of which shall be sent to each newspaper in the states or territories in which they are respectively located, and to such individuals actually engaged in farming as may request the same, as far as the means of the station will permit.

Such bulletins or reports, and the annual reports of said stations, shall be transmitted in the mails of the United States free of charge for postage, under such regulations as the postmaster-general may from time to time prescribe.

SEC. 5. For the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of conducting investigations and experiments, and printing and distributing the results as hereinbefore prescribed, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars per annum is hereby appropriated to each state, to be paid in equal quarterly payments, on the first day of January, April, July, and October in each year* to the treasurer or other officer duly appointed by the governing boards of said colleges to receive the same : provided, that out of the first annual appropriation so received by any station an amount not exceeding one-fifth may be expended in the erection, enlargement or repair of a building or buildings necessary for carrying on the work of such station ; and thereafter an amount not exceeding five per centum of such annual appropriation may be so expended.

SEC. 7. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair or modify the legal relation existing between any of said colleges and the government of the states or territories in which they are respectively located.

SEC. 9. The grants of moneys authorized by this act are made subject to the

* By paragraph 1 of the act of congress (ch. 544) approved 3d March 1891, these payments are to be made quarterly in advance.

legislative assent of the several states and territories to the purposes of said grants; (Suppl. to Rev. Stat., pp. 550 to 552.)

By chapter 373, a supplementary act, approved 7th June 1888, it was provided, that where the legislative assent of any state had not been given respecting the moneys authorized by the act to establish agricultural experiment stations, the governor when the legislature was not in session might make the assent therein provided for, and upon a certified copy of such assent filed with the secretary of the treasury he should cause such moneys or installments to be paid, until the termination of the next regular session of the legislature of such state; (Suppl. to Rev. Stat. 589.)

By a further act of congress approved 2d March 1889, it was provided, that as far as practicable all experimental stations should devote a portion of their work to the examination and classification of the soils of their respective states and territories, with the view to securing more extended knowledge and better development of their agricultural capabilities; (Suppl. to Rev. Stat., p. 679, ch. 373.)

By a supplemental act approved 30th August 1890, congress appropriated from the sales of public lands to each state and territory, for the more complete endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, the sum of \$15,000 for the year ending 30th June 1890, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for ten years of the additional sum of \$1,000 over the preceding year — and the annual amount to be paid thereafter to each state and territory to be \$25,000 — to be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction; but no money is to be paid under said act to any state or territory for the support or maintenance of a college where a distinction of race or color is made in the admission of students, but the establishment and maintenance of such colleges separately for white and colored students is to be held to be a compliance with the provisions of said act, if the funds received in such state or territory be equitably divided, such equitable division to be proposed by the legislature and reported to the secretary of the interior.

Section 2 of said act of 30th August 1890 provides, that the moneys thereby appropriated for the further endowment and support of colleges shall be paid annually, on or before the 31st of July in each year, such payment to be made to such officer as shall be designated by the laws of such state or territory — all such appropriations being made subject to the legislative assent of the several states and territories.

And § 3 of said act provides, that no portion of said moneys shall be applied under any pretense whatever to the purchase, erection or repair of any building or buildings; and it is made the duty of the president of each of such colleges to report annually to the secretary of agriculture, as well as to the secretary of the interior, regarding the condition and progress of each college, including statistical information in relation to its receipts and expenditures, its library, the number of its students and professors, and also as to any improvements and experiments made under the direction of any experiment stations attached to said colleges, with their cost and results, etc. (Suppl. to Rev. Stat., ch. 841, pp. 797 to 799.)

Errata.

On page 4, under the heading "Board of Instruction," after Professor FAVILLE's name, insert the letters M. S. A. instead of "B. S."

On same page, after Professor PARSONS's name, insert the letters B. C. E.

The Board of Instruction for 1896-'97 appears on pages 4*a*, 5*a*, 6*a*, and 7*a*, inserted between between pages 8 and 9.

On page 36, after "Hygiene, 5," sixth line from top, insert "First Principles in Foods, Water Foods, 5."

On same page, after "Historic Ornament, 5," seventh line from bottom, insert: "Decoration and Furnishing, Public and Private, 5."

On page 38, fifth line from top, for "domestic economy," read *household economics*.

On page 47, third paragraph from top should read :

Zoology.—Fall term, third year.—Taking up Zoölogy after Anatomy, the student becomes acquainted with the basis of zoölogical classification. The comparison of selected types and the study of available forms by the aid of keys is also a part of the work of the term.

On page 74, class of 1891, Rachel Callie (Conwell) Thoburn's residence should be Denver, Colo., instead of Syracuse, Kan.

On page 76, class of 1893, Joseph B. Thoburn's residence should be Denver, Colo., instead of Syracuse, Kan., and his occupation is that of horticulturist.

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CALENDAR.

1897-'98.

FALL TERM: September 9 to December 18.

WINTER TERM: January 4 to March 26.

SPRING TERM: March 29 to June 9.

June 9, Commencement.

1898-'99.

FALL TERM: September 8 to December 17.